3.1 Delta Training



What's new in 3.1?

- AP Name/AP Group
- Profiles
- Licensing changes
- RF Plan FQLN and location
- ARM Enhancements
- Firewall Enhancements
- Authentication and Encryption
- Guest Provisioning Enhancements
- Master-Local IPSec
- Mobility Enhancements
- IDS Enhancements
- Troubleshooting and Management



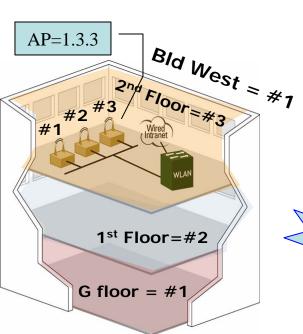


AP Names & AP Groups

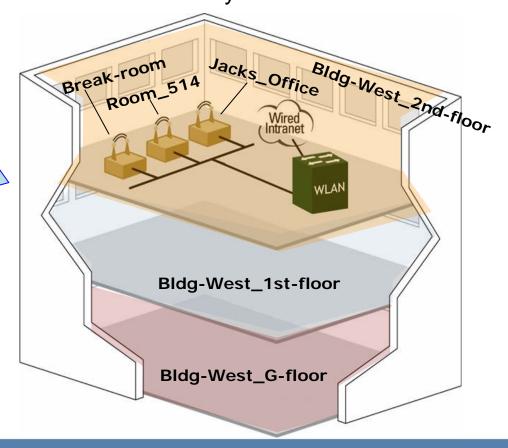
No more B.F.N



- AP's now have a single GROUP
- AP's now have a single NAME
- Both are alphanumeric text strings- you name them however it makes sense for your network



B.F.N Notation





The Advantage Of AP-Groups Group the APs by logical function, not by floors



- 1. Define your services-
 - Employee WPA/2
 - Guest Access
- 2. Apply them where and when you want-
 - Employee Coverage Everywhere
 - Guest Access in Conference Rooms
 - Guest access in Reception from 9:00 – 17:00
- APs are now grouped, however you like- not just by floor e.g
 - Cubicles
 - Conference Rooms

- Reception
- Open Space



AP Name/AP Group

- AP Name and AP Group are used to determine what configuration parameters/profiles are pushed to an AP
- AP Name must be unique
- If AP Name not set, then AP Wired MAC is used as AP Name
- AP may belong to one and only one group
- Create as many groups as needed, each with unique profile sets



Profiles & WebUl Navigation





Web UI Navigation

| nitoring Configuration | Diagnostics Main | tenance | Plan | Ev | ents | orts Lice | enses will expire in 26 days | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|--------|-------|----------|-----------|------------------------------|----------|------------|--------------|---|
| etwork Network Summary | Network Sumr | nary | | | | | Security Sumn | nary | | | |
| All WLAN Controllers | W AN No. | _ | | | | | 14/1 A 21 A 44 1 C | - | | | |
| All Access Points | WLAN Network Statu | 5.00 marketing | | | | | WLAN Attack Summa | ary | | | |
| All Air Monitors | | 10.000 | | | IPSEC | | | | | Last Hour | - |
| All Wired Access Points | | | Down U | р | Down | | Denial of Service Attacks | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Global Events | WLAN Controllers | | 0 | | | | Impersonation Attacks | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ontroller | Access Points | | 0 0 | | 0 | | Signature Pattern Match | es | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Controller Summary | Air Monitors | 0 | 1 0 | | 0 | | Policy Violations | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Access Points | Wired Access Points | | 0 0 | | 0 | | Unauthorized Devices De | tected | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Wired Access Points | Unprovisioned Access Poi | | | | | | | | | | - |
| Wired Mux Ports | Duplicate AP Name | 0 | 200 | | | | Rogue AP Classificat | | | | |
| | RADIUS Servers | | 0 | | | | 1.00 | 100 | Min Last | 107770 0,000 | |
| Air Monitors | LDAP Servers | 0 | 0 | | | | Rogue APs Detected | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Clients | | | | | | | Rogue APs Disabled | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Blacklist Clients | WLAN Performance S | | | | | | Suspected Rogue APs | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Firewall Hits | | Last 5 Mir | Last H | our A | All | | Interfering APs Detected | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Ports | Load Balancing Events | 0 | 0 | | 2 | | Known Interfering APs | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Inventory | Interference Events | 0 | 0 | | 2 | | | | | | |
| Local Events | Bandwidth Exceeded | 0 | 0 | | <u>)</u> | | Client Classification | | | | |
| LAN | Error Threshold Exceeded | 0 | 0 | 0 |) | | | Last 5 I | Min Last H | our All | |
| <no found="" ssids=""></no> | | | | | | | Valid Clients | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| oice | | | | | | | Interfering Clients | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Voice Status | | | | | | | Disabled Rogue Clients | 0 | 0 | 0 | |



Call Detail Report

Call Performance Report

Voice Clients
Voice Access Points

Debug



WebUI Navigation

| Monitoring | Configuration | Diagnostics | Maintenance | Plan | Events | Reports | Licenses v | will expire | e in 26 days | | Save Configuration | Logout |
|-------------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|--------|-----------------|-------------|------------|-------------|--------------|--------|--------------------|--------|
| Network Controller | | Network > | - Controlle | er > S | ystem | Settings | į | | | | | |
| VLANs | | System Settin | ngs License | :S | | | | | | | | |
| Ports | | | - | | | | | | | | | |
| IP | | Controller Role | e | | Mast | er 🔻 | | | | | | |
| Security Authenticat | tion | Master IP Add | ress | | 10.1. | 19.100 | | | | | | |
| Access Con | trol | IPSec Key (IKE | PSK) | | | | | | | | | |
| Wireless | | Retype IPSec I | Key (IKE PSK) | | | | | | | | | |
| AP Configu | | Land Contro | Ilas TDCas Vass | Ę | | | | | | | | |
| AP Installat | | | oller IPSec Keys controller IP Add | | | Key | | | | Action | | |
| Managemer General | nt | 0.0.0.0 | ontroller IP Add | ress | ****** | 1100 | | Edit | Delete | Action | | |
| Administrat | tion | New | | | | | | | | | | |
| Certificates | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SNMP | | Loopback In | torfoco | | | | | | | | | |
| Logging | | MAC Address | iteriace | | 00-0B- | 86:51:04:E0 | | | | | | |
| Clock | | IP Address | | | No. of Contrast | 19.100 | | | | | | |
| Advanced S | ervices | IF Address | | | 10.1. | 19.100 | | | | | | |
| Redundanc | У | Controller II | P Details (Loop | hack) | | | | | | | | |
| IP Mobility | | MAC Address | Details (200p | Ducky | 00:0B: | 86:51:04:E0 | | | | | | |
| Stateful Fir | ewall | IP Address | | | 10.1.1 | | | | | | | |
| VPN Service | es | Subnet Mask | | | 255.25 | 5.255.255 | | | | | | |
| Wired Acce | SS | | | | 1000000000 | | | | | | | |
| Wireless | | Spanning Tr | ree Configurati | on | | | | | | | | |
| All Profiles | | Spanning Tree | Enabled | | CY | s · No | | | | | | |
| | | Forward Time | | | e e | | | | | | | |
| | | Hello Time | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Max Age | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Priority | | | | | | | | | | |



Profiles

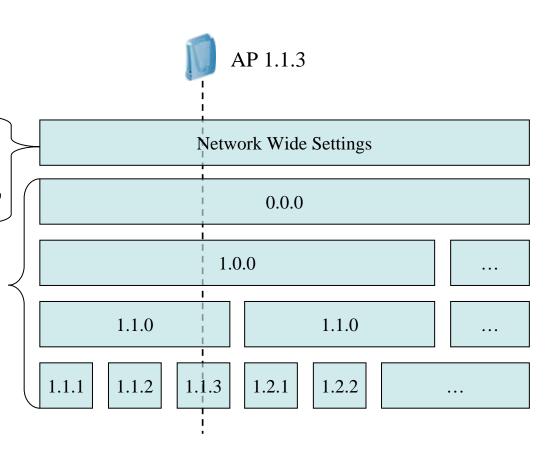


- Profiles are a powerful tool that allow administrators increased flexibility over other configuration methods
- All aspects of the configuration have been abstracted into profiles which are then applied to individual APs or (more commonly) to AP Groups



Configuration Prior to 3.x

- In AOS <3.x, the services over the air from an AP was determined by 2 major groups of settings-
 - Network wide settings such as IDS, fast-roaming, mobility, XML API, derivation rules, auth-server, AAA Fastconnect, bandwidth contracts
 - AP location settings such as ESSID, opmode, channel, ARM, tx-rates, voip-cac, static keys, Virtual-APs
- Virtual-APs were an add-on that lets you support multiple BSSIDs, with limited configuration that varies per release



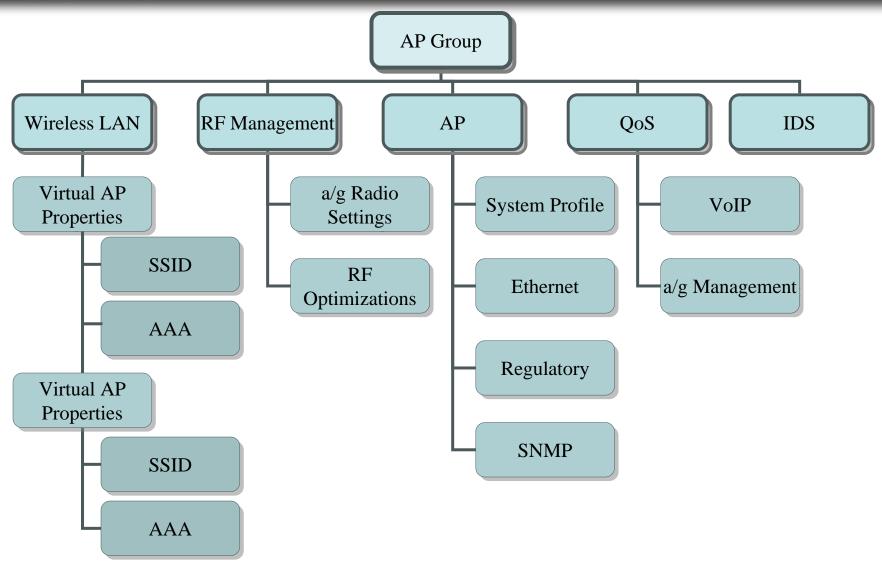
Profile Power

- 2.x could only have most settings network-wide:
 - aaa dot1x auth-server foo1
 - Sets the 802.1x auth server for the *entire network* wms assoc-rate-threshold 15
 - Sets the IDS rate threshold for association frames for the entire network
- Profiles let you re-use settings for ease of maintanance:
 - Define a campus wide server-group for authentication and apply it to all chemistry & engineering & arts groups
 - The rest of the settings can be defined as new or previously existing profiles, but to add a new authentication server for everybody, you now can update only your one server group
- Virtual APs are now indistinguishable from the real AP
 - Most Parameters are now independent
 - EVERYTHING is now per Virtual-AP (eg. basic-rates, tx-rates, fast-roaming, mobility, XML API, derivation rules, Mac-auth, AAA Fastconnect, OKC, bandwidth contracts, etc)
 - Enable disable each virtual-ap at will
 - Each virtual AP has it's own initial role (no longer forced to use logon) and captive portal parameters are configured per-role



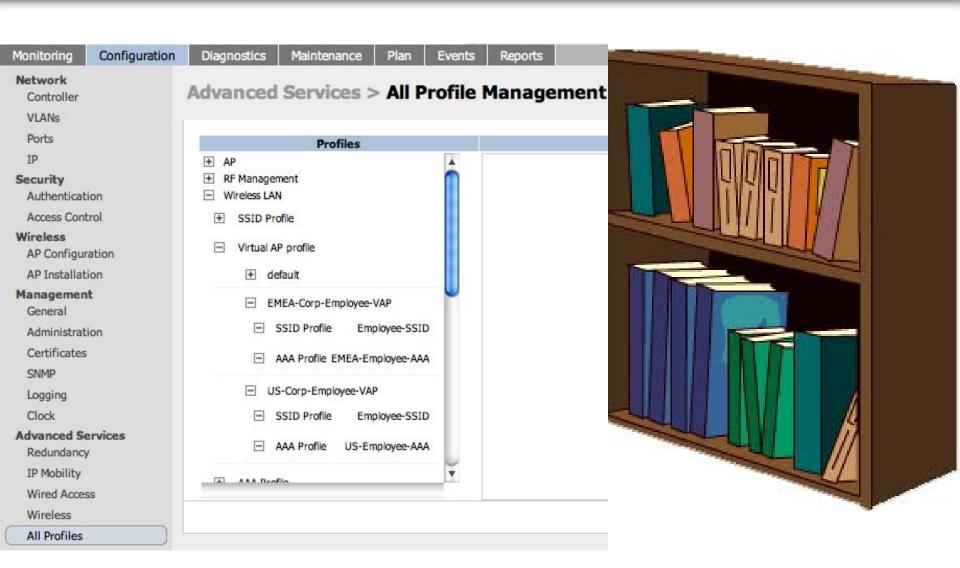


AP Groups and Profile





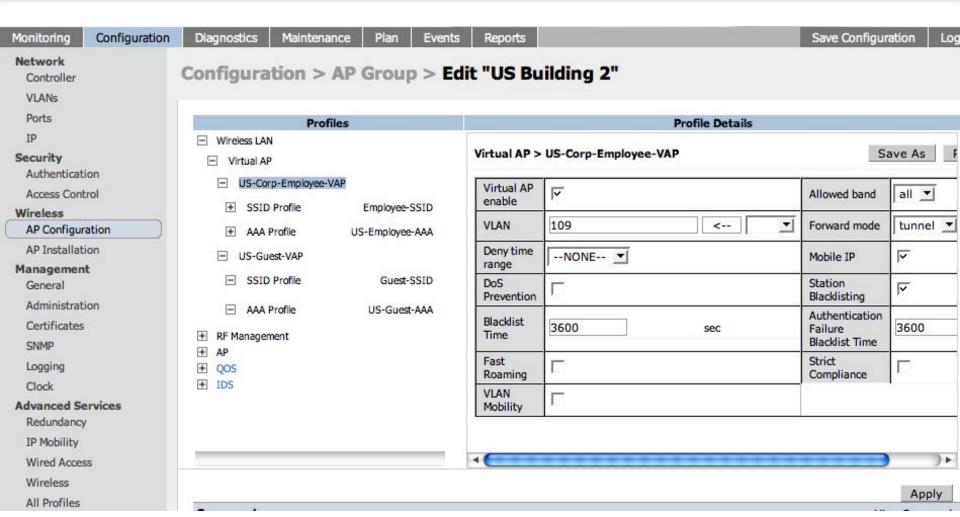
Profiles (cont.)







Apply Profiles to AP Group





Configuration - Summary

- What does it all fundamentally mean?
 - Per SSID/Group Enable/disable auth method
 - TKIP & AES/ WPA & WPA2 any mix, any SSID, any where
 - Per role (thus SSID/Group) Captive Portal
 - Per SSID/Group AAA Fastconnect
 - Per Group RF Monitoring & IDS
 - Arbitrary partitioning of Wireless Services to SSIDs and/or Areas



Licensing Changes



L

Licensing changes

- 3.1 adds a new "Voice Services" license.
- This license adds many new voicespecific features
- Voice-aware ARM scanning now requires the Voice license

New Voice Features

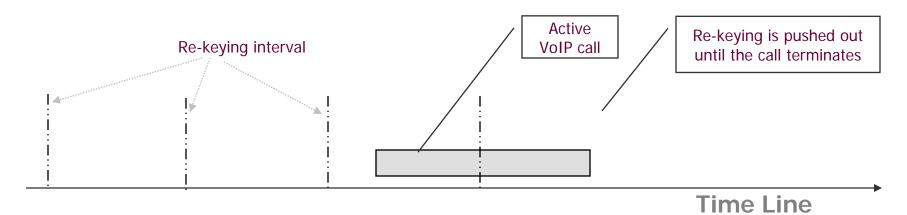
- QoS
 - WMM
 - TSpec/TCLAS
 - UAPSD
 - Bandwidth contracts
 - Traffic Aware ARM scanning
 - TSpec/ TCLAS signalling enforcement
 - WMM voice queue content enforcement
 - Configurable WMM EDCA queue parameters

- VoIP
 - Battery Saving features
 - Battery Boost
 - VoIP proxy-arp
 - NoE
 - Voice aware 802.1x
 - WPA Fast Handover support
 - VolP Manager for SIP
 - CAC enforcement
 - CAC strict enforcement
 - SIP authentication tracking
 - Early media / SIP session mgmt
 - Intelligent Mobile IP HA assignment



Voice Aware 802.1x / 802.11i

- 802.1x transactions can affect call quality when the device is on call.
 This feature allows the 802.1x transactions to be deferred till the end of call. The 4 way handshake will be postponed till after the call.
- 802.1x transactions will however occur when the client roams from one AP to another.
- The re-keying interval for the 802.11x profile can be modified to ensure that the rekey interval is longer for voice than it is for data.
- Feature not tied to Voice License



Voice Aware Mobility

- Voice Awareness is now also built into the Aruba Mobility algorithm.
- When a device on call moves from one controller to another, a tunnel is
 established across the 2 controllers with the traffic being tunneled back to the
 HA to ensure that the session awareness and security is not compromised by
 the move.

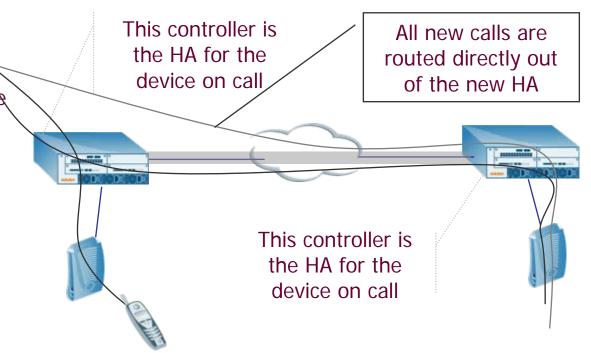
Once the call is disconnected, the new controller takes over as the HA for the

device

1/As the device on call moves, the HA remains the same to ensure security and session awareness

2/When the call disconnects, the new controller takes over as HA

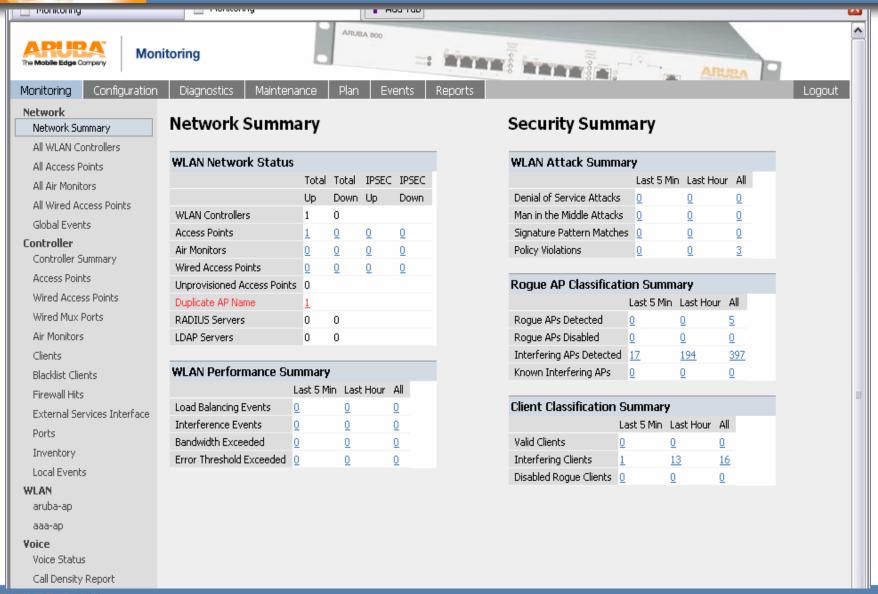
The client's IP address will also change if the move is a L3 move



Battery Life features

- Battery Boost
 - A wifi client in standby mode needs to wake up on regular interval to check for possible multicast frame. This regular interval was the DTIM settting. With this feature you can now move the DTIM to something very large (in the 100's range)
- Proxy Arp
 - The MC v Standby battery life Aruba Aruba 2.5.3 Aruba e clients
- UAPSD (page 15 Sanyo E02SA phone, clean environment hours hours
 - Saves balen and the promote line in the sleep between each voice packet

WEB UI Support





PHOTIECOTING

Network

Network Summary

All WLAN Controllers

All Access Points

All Air Monitors

All Wired Access Points

Global Events

Controller

Controller Summary

Access Points

Wired Access Points

Wired Mux Ports

Air Monitors

Clients

Blacklist Clients

Firewall Hits

External Services Interface

Ports

Inventory

Local Events

WLAN

aruba-ap

aaa-ap

Voice

Voice Status

Call Density Report

Call Detail Report

Call Performance Report

Voice Clients

Access Points Table

Debug

Local Clients

Process Logs

Custom Logs

<No Custom Logs Found>

Voice > Status

| Active Calls | Graph |
|--------------|-------|
| Protocol | Count |
| SIP | 10 |
| SCCP | 2 |
| SVP | 5 |
| Vocera | 1 |

| APs | Graph C |
|-------------------------------------|---------|
| CAC State | Count |
| High Capacity Threshold | 1 |
| Call Handover Reservation Threshold | 2 |
| Load Balancing | 1 |
| ОК | 10 |

| Rejected/Failed Calls | Graph C |
|------------------------------|---------|
| Reason | Count |
| Not Found (404) | 1 |
| Busy Here (486) | 2 |
| Service Unavailable (503) | 1 |
| Request Terminated (487) | 4 |
| Decline (603) | 3 |
| Unauthorized (401) | 5 |
| Address Incomplete (484) | 7 |
| Unsupported Media Type (415) | 8 |
| Temporary Unavailable (480) | 6 |
| Capacilty Reached | 4 |
| Miscellaneous | 9 |

| VoIP Clients | Graph C |
|---------------------|---------|
| Client State | Count |
| Registered(Idle) | 10 |
| Registered(On-Call) | 1 |
| Unregistered | 20 |

| Call Quality | Graph C |
|----------------|---------|
| Band (R-Value) | Count |
| Red (<60) | 1 |
| Yellow (60-80) | 2 |
| Green (>80) | 10 |

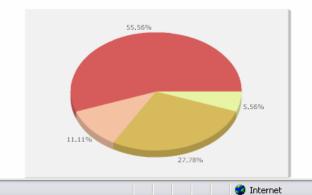
Statistics - Active Calls

Line Graph

Macromedia Flash ActiveX control is required. You can download and install it from http://download.macromedia.com/pub/shockwave/cabs/flash/swflash.cab#version=6,0,0,0. Pie Chart

Macromedia Flash ActiveX control is required. You can download and install it from http://download.macromedia.com/pub/shockwave/cabs/flash/swflash.cab#version=6,0,0,0.







Monitoring

Configuration

ARUBA 800 ARUBA

Monitorina

Diagnostics Maintenance

Network

Network Summary

All WLAN Controllers

All Access Points

All Air Monitors

All Wired Access Points

Global Events

Controller

Controller Summary

Access Points

Wired Access Points

Wired Mux Ports

Air Monitors

Clients

Blacklist Clients

Firewall Hits

External Services Interface

Ports

Inventory

Local Events

WLAN

aruba-ap

aaa-ap

Voice

Voice Status

Call Density Report

Call Detail Report

Call Performance Report

Voice Clients

Access Points Table

Debug

Local Clients

Process Logs

Custom Logs <No Custom Logs Found>

Voice > Call Detail Report

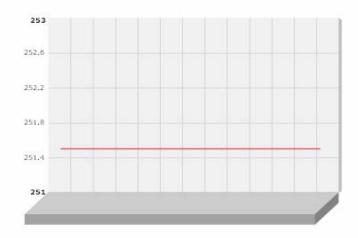
Report Type System 💌

| Client Name | Orig Time | Dir | Number | Status | Dur 🧿 | Reason | R-Value 🗀 | Band |
|-------------|-----------------|-----|-------------------------------|-----------|-------|--------|-----------|-------|
| sip:1602 | Oct 26 09:00:55 | OG | To: sip:8690@10.100.117.101 | CONNECTED | 253 | | 88.36 | GREEN |
| sip:8690 | Oct 26 09:00:55 | IC | From: sip:1602@10.100.117.101 | CONNECTED | 253 | | 93.36 | GREEN |
| sip:1604 | Oct 26 09:00:55 | OG | To: sip:1605@10.100.117.101 | SUCC | 250 | | 80.46 | GREEN |
| sip:1605 | Oct 26 09:00:55 | I⊂ | From: sip:1604@10.100.117.101 | SUCC | 250 | | 90.6 | GREEN |

Statistics - Average Dur

Line Graph

Macromedia Flash ActiveX control is required. You can download and install it from http://download.macromedia.com/pub/shockwave/cabs/flash/swflash.cab#version=6,0,0,0.





Monitoring

Configuration

Maintenance

Plan

Reports

ARUEA 800

Monitorina Network

Network Summary

All WLAN Controllers

All Access Points

All Air Monitors

All Wired Access Points

Global Events

Controller

Controller Summary

Access Points

Wired Access Points

Wired Mux Ports

Air Monitors

Clients

Blacklist Clients

Firewall Hits

External Services Interface

Ports

Inventory

Local Events

WLAN

aruba-ap

aaa-ap

Voice

Voice Status

Call Density Report

Call Detail Report

Call Performance Report

Voice Clients

Access Points Table

Debug

Local Clients

Process Logs

Custom Logs <No Custom Logs Found>

Voice > Call Performance Report

Diagnostics

Report Type System 💌

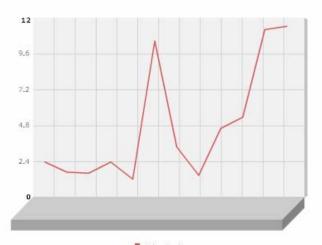
| Sample Time | Delay(ms) 🤨 | AP-Switch Delay(ms) | Jitter 🤨 | Packet Loss | R-Value C | M05 | Band |
|-----------------|-------------|------------------------|----------|-------------|-----------|------|--------|
| Oct 26 09:00:00 | 11.45 | 0 | 1.91 | (| 95.45 | 4.77 | GREEN |
| Oct 26 08:50:00 | 11.22 | 0 | 1.87 | (| 93,49 | 4.67 | GREEN |
| Oct 26 08:40:00 | 5.36 | 0 | 0.89 | C | 94.63 | 4.73 | GREEN |
| Oct 26 08:30:00 | 4.62 | 0 | 0.77 | (| 88.52 | 4.43 | GREEN |
| Oct 26 08:20:00 | 1.48 | 0 | 0.25 | (| 0 62.36 | 3.12 | YELLOW |
| Oct 26 08:10:00 | 3.37 | 0 | 0.56 | (| 78.09 | 3.9 | YELLOW |
| Oct 26 08:00:00 | 10.45 | 0 | 1.01 | (| 90.45 | 4,52 | GREEN |
| Oct 26 07:50:00 | 1.22 | 0 | 1.87 | (| 80.49 | 4.02 | GREEN |
| Oct 26 07:40:00 | 2,36 | 0 | 1.89 | (| 84.63 | 4.23 | GREEN |
| Oct 26 07:30:00 | 1.62 | 0 | 1.77 | (| 58.52 | 2.93 | RED |
| Oct 26 07:20:00 | 1.68 | 0 | 1.25 | 0 | 0 62.36 | 3.12 | YELLOW |
| Oct 26 07:10:00 | 2.37 | 0 | 0.36 | (| 78.09 | 3.9 | YELLOW |

ARUBA

Statistics - Delay(ms)

Line Graph

Macromedia Flash ActiveX control is required. You can download and install it from http://download.macromedia.com/pub/shockwave/cabs/flash/swflash.cab#version=6,0,0,0.



twork

Network Summary

All WLAN Controllers

All Access Points

All Air Monitors

All Wired Access Points

MAC

Role

Protocol

Server IP Address

Number of Handovers

Time Since Last Association(sec)

IP Address

Call Status

Global Events

ntroller

Controller Summary

Access Points

Wired Access Points

Wired Mux Ports

Air Monitors

Clients

Blacklist Clients

Firewall Hits

External Services Interface

Ports

Inventory

Local Events LAN

aruba-api

aaa-ap

ice

Voice Status Call Density Report

Call Detail Report

Call Performance Report

Voice Clients

Access Points Table

ebug

Local Clients

Process Logs

istom Logs

<No Custom Logs Found>

Voice > Client Troubleshooting

SIP Voice Client(s)

Client Summary

| Sta | tus | |
|-----|-------------------|---|
| | 00:01:2a:01:ba:8d | C |
| | 10.3.53.5 | Α |
| | Idle | R |
| | guest | Р |
| | SIP | D |
| | 10.100.117.101 | Т |
| | 3 | |
| | 20 | |

| 802.11 Status Table Entries | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Client Name | sip:8690 | | | | | |
| Assoc State/Dur(sec) | Associated/50 | | | | | |
| Retry Count | 2 | | | | | |
| PowerSave State | ON | | | | | |
| Data Rate(Mbps) | 0.7 | | | | | |
| TSPEC/TCLAS | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

| Roaming Status | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-----|------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Time | To | From | | | | | | |
| Oct 26 07:22:52 | | ap2 | | | | | | |
| Oct 26 07:28:04 | ap2 | ap1 | | | | | | |
| Oct 26 07:29:50 | ap1 | ap2 | | | | | | |
| Oct 26 07:30:40 | ap2 | ap1 | | | | | | |

| | | | | Client D | etail Rep | ort | | | | | |
|-------------|-----------------|-----|-------------------------------|-----------|-----------|--------|---------|-------|-------------------|--------|----------------|
| Client Name | Orig Time | Dir | Number | Status | Dur | Reason | R-Value | Band | BSSID | ESSID | AP(IP Address) |
| sip:8690 | Oct 26 09:00:55 | IC | From: sip:1602@10.100.117.101 | CONNECTED | 253 | | 93.36 | GREEN | 00:0b:86:c0:cc:06 | s16wep | 10.3.53.251 |

Signalling

| | SIF Lau | iuer Diagraili | | |
|--------------------|--|-----------------|------------------------------|---|
| Oct 26 07:22:52 | Client sip:8690 00:03:2a:01:ba:8d 10.3.53.5 | REGISTER | Server 10.100.117.101 | = |
| Oct 26 07:22:52 | | 100_TRYING < | | |
| Oct 26 07:22:52 | | 200_OK < | | ~ |

STP Ladder Diagram

| | | |)atapath | Session ' | Table Er | ntries | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|------|----------|-----------|----------|--------|-----|-----|-------------|-------|
| Source IP | Destination IP | Prot | SPort | DPort | Cntr | Prio | ToS | Age | Destination | Flags |
| 10.3.53.5 | 10.100.102.204 | 17 | 9001 | 15811 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1/23 | FY |
| 10.3.53.5 | 10.100.102.204 | 17 | 9001 | 11299 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1/23 | FY |
| 10.100.102.204 | 10.3.53.5 | 17 | 15811 | 9001 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1/23 | FC |
| 10.100.102.204 | 10.3.53.5 | 17 | 11299 | 9001 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1/23 | FC |

Flags: F - fast age, S - src NAT, N - dest NAT

D - deny, R - redirect, Y - no syn

H - high prio, P - set prio, T - set ToS

C - client, M - mirror, V - VOIP

Media

Statistics - Call Quality Histogram

Macromedia Flash ActiveX control is required. You can download and install it from Here.

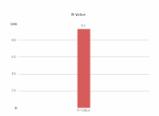
Macromedia Flash ActiveX control is required. You can download and install it from Here.



Histogram Macromedia Flash ActiveX control is required. You can download and install it from Here.



Macromedia Flash ActiveX control is required. You can download and install it from Here.



Delay

Jitter

Pkt Loss

R-Value





Voice Features: Voice scale and quality





Call Capacity

- T-Spec
- Strict accuracy



Quality of Service

- WMM
- WMM Enforcement



Handoffs

 Secure Handoff Performance

Battery Life

- U-APSD / WMM-PS
- Proxy ARP
- Battery Boost



RF Plan, FQLN, and ARM





RF Plan changes in 3.1

- FQLN
- Power level display changes
- .11a Channel updates
- ARM updates



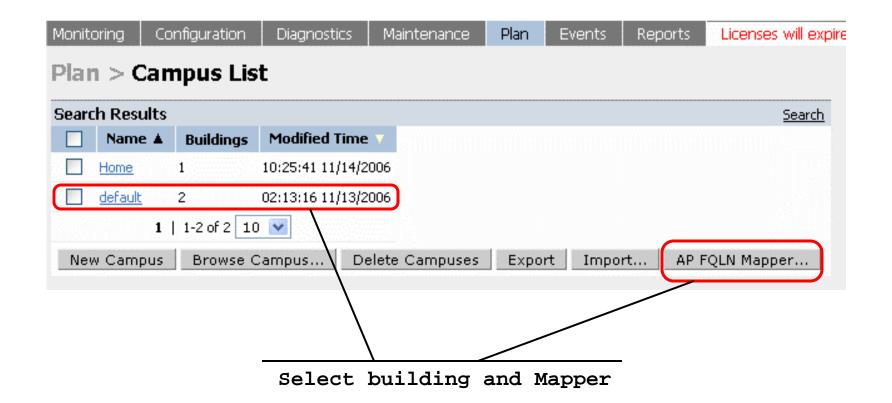
FQLN

- Use Fully Qualified Location Name (FQLN) to associate APs and AMs to a location
- FQLN Format:
 APname.Floor.Building.Campus
- Used to map AP to Campus, Building, Floor in RF Plan
- AP Name and AP Group still used for assigning profiles





Setting FQLN





Assign FQLN

| earch | | | | | Hide Searc | <u>h</u> | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------|---------------|-------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| AP Name | | | FQLN | | | | |
| Vired MAC Serial Number | | | | er | | | |
| IP Address | | | Status | | Any 💌 | | |
| | Number of res | ults per page: | 10 💌 Se | arch Reset | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Bearch Result AP Name | Wired MAC ▲ | Serial # ▲ | AP Type ▲ | IP Address ▲ | FQLN ▲ | Status ▲ | Search Last Update Time ▼ |
| Home 61 | 00:0b:86:c2:d9:44 | | 61 | 192.168.2.230 | Home 61.Floor 1.Home.de | | 11:52:21 11/17/2006 |
| Home 70 | 00:0b:86:c4:d8:6a | A50028617 | 70 | 192.168.2.238 | Home 70.Floor 1.Home.de | · | 11:51:47 11/17/2006 |
| | | | 1 | 1-2 of 2 10 N | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Campus: H | ome 💌 Building: Soi | uth Roanoke 💌 | Floor: Floor 1 💌 |

Note: Setting FQLN reboots APs

FQLN

 NOTE: you do not have to use the FQLN mapper if you simply set the AP Name in the AP Installation menu to be the same as the AP Name in RF Plan. The system will automatically configure the FQLN when the AP boots.



Power Level Adjustment

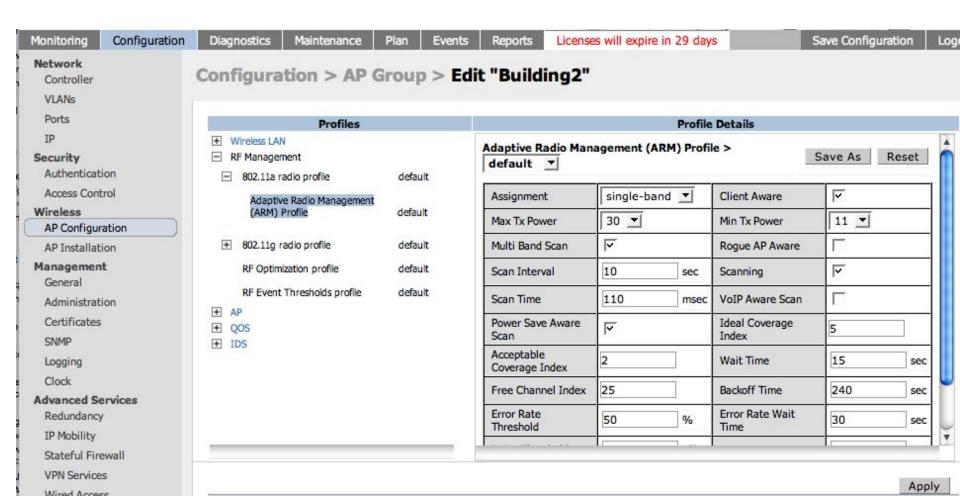
- Aruba radio power levels are adjustable between 0 and 4
 - 4 is highest
- Calibration will automatically set the power level to avoid interference with other APs
- Power levels will be dynamically adjusted to fill in holes if an AP fails

Channel Selection

- APs operate most efficiently when they are the only AP on the channel
- Calibration will automatically assign channels to each AP to minimize interference
- Only channels approved by the appropriate country regulations will be assigned
 - For example, in North America this is
 - 802.11b/g = 1, 6, and 11
 - 802.11a = 36, 40, 44, 48, 52, 56, 60, 64, 149, 153, 157, 161, 165



ARM Settings





Firewall Enhancements



Traffic-Aware ARM scanning

- Allows one to configure firewal rules that describe traffic types that should cause ARM to pause scanning on whatever AP the rule is triggered
- It can be used to support Voice, Video, or other delay-sensitive protocols for which we are not stateful (ie: not SIP, SVP, SCCP, Vocera).

Configuration

Configuration examples

(config) # ip access-list session mycriticalapp (config-sess) # any any udp <port> permit disable-scanning (config-sess) # any any tcp <port> permit disable-scanning



Troubleshooting

- The best way to troubleshoot this feature is to look at the session table ("show datapath session table") and verify that the VOIP flag is set for the specific session.
- (A800) (config) #show ap debug radio-stats ap-name AP70 radio 0 advanced | include Scan

Scan Requests 108593

Scan Rejects 305

Scan Success 108288

ARM Scan Frames 4882960





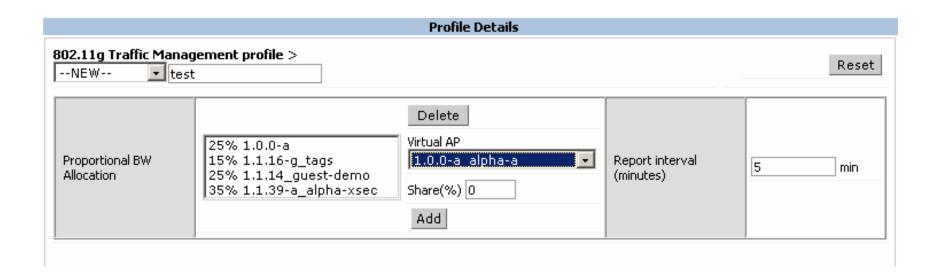
Ethertype and MAC FW policies

- ArubaOS 3.1 now allows the addition of Ethertype and MAC ACLs to user roles
- Simlpy create an Ethertype or MAC ACL and apply it to a user role the same way as a session policy



Per-SSID Bandwidth Contracts

- Allocates "air time" to virtual APs on a given physical AP
- SSIDs may burst above configured limit as long as other SSIDs are not starved



Authentication and Encryption



Module Overview

- Authentication
 - SSID
 - MAC
 - Captive Portal
 - VPN
 - 802.1x
- Encryption
 - Layer 2 vs. Layer 3
- Wireless security protocols
 - WPA
 - 802.11i/WPA 2.0



Authentication



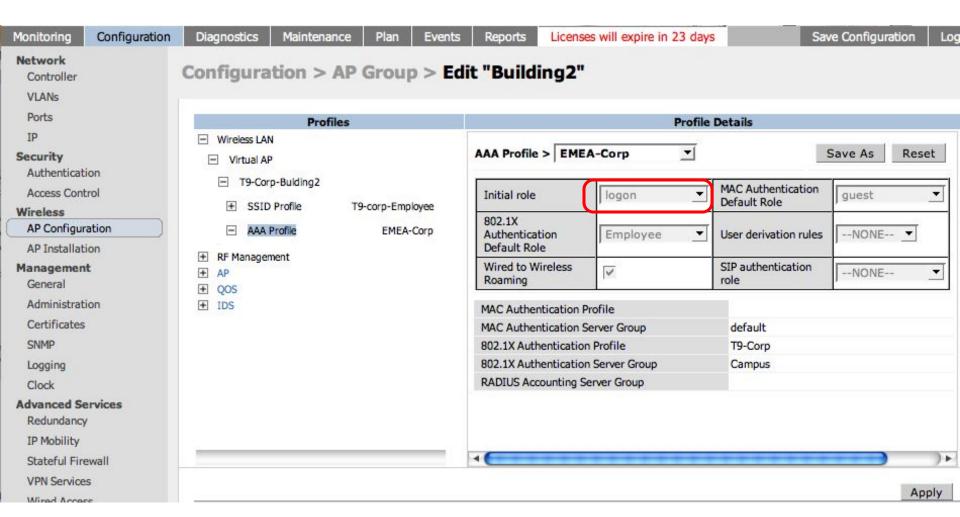
SSID Authentication

- A user can be authenticated simply by associating with a given SSID
- A policy is created such that anyone associating with a given SSID is granted certain permissions
- Weak encryption offerings (WEP), and high administrative overhead (creating a separate SSID for each user group) make SSID a poor choice





SSID Authentication Configuration





MAC Authentication

- A user's MAC address can be used to establish Identity
- However, MAC addresses can be spoofed by an attacker
- Useful for devices that cannot run authentication software (handheld scanners, printers, etc)

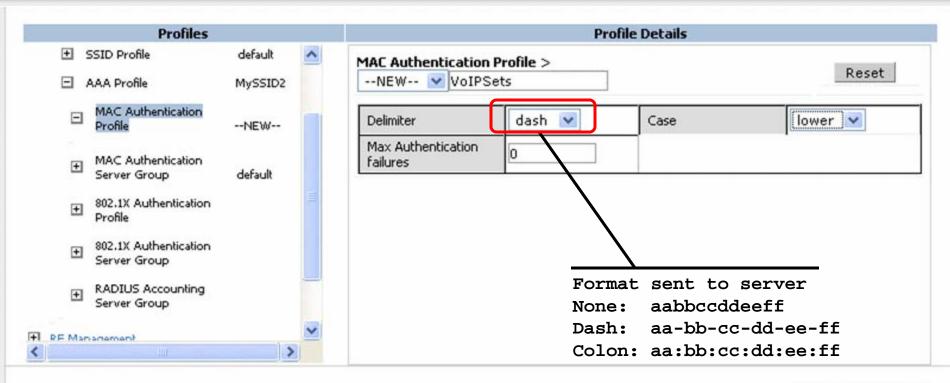


MAC Auth Methods

- There are 2 different mechanisms for performing MAC Authentication
 - MAC Auth Profile
 - User Derivation Rules



MAC Auth Profile



Apply Cancel

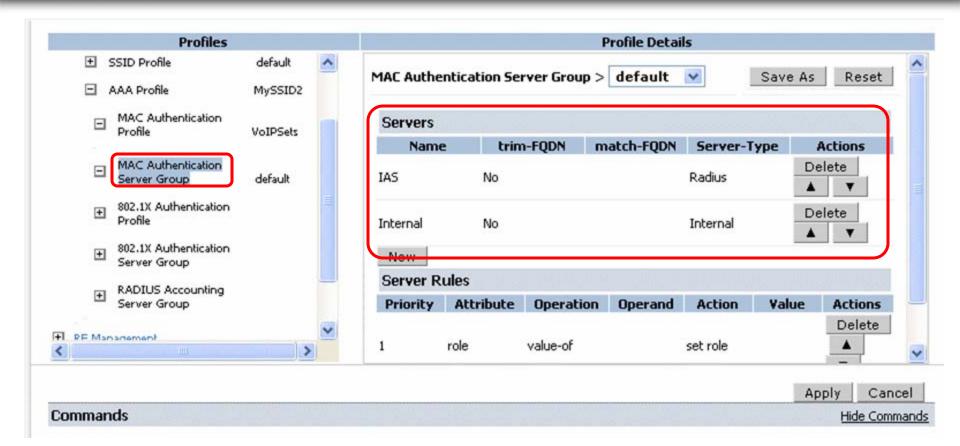
Commands

Hide Commands

aaa authentication mac "VoIPSets" delimiter dash aaa profile "MySSID2" authentication-mac "VoIPSets"

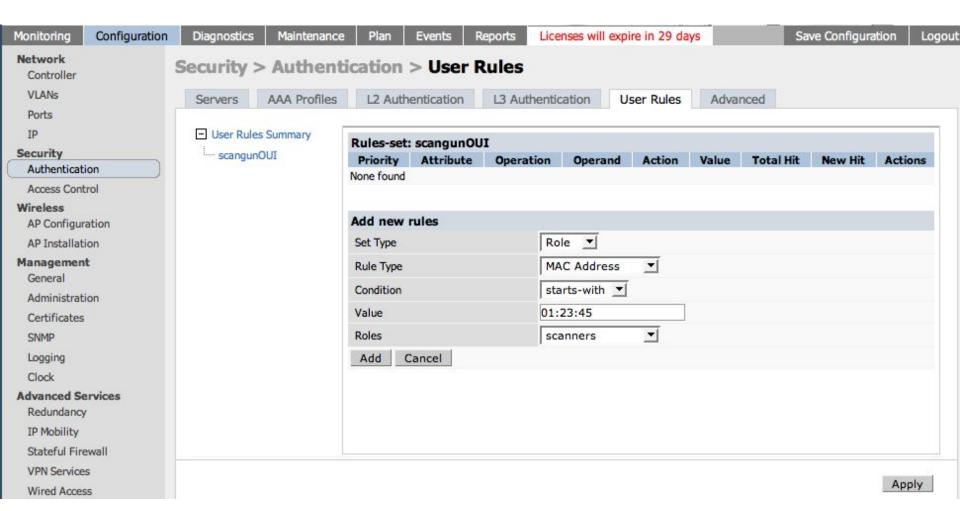


Specify Authentication Server



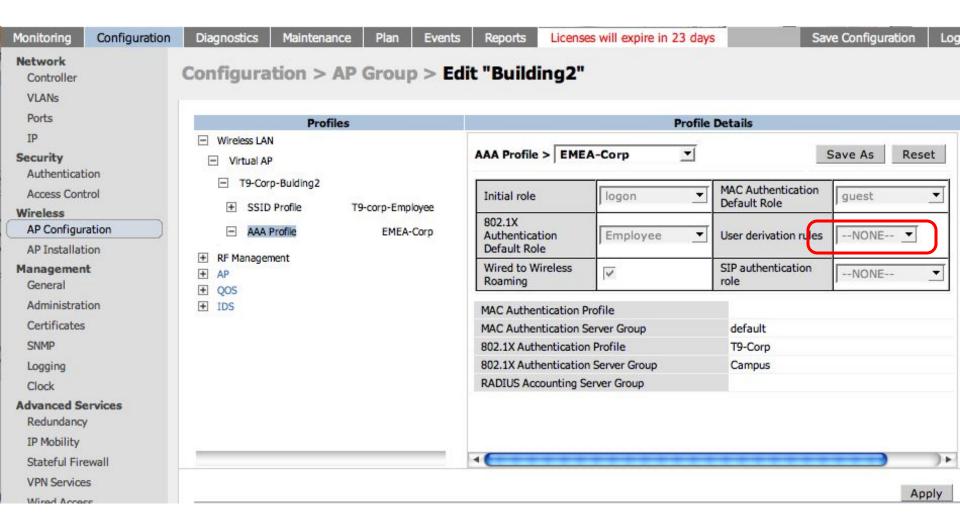


User Derivation Rules





User Derivation Rules (cont.)



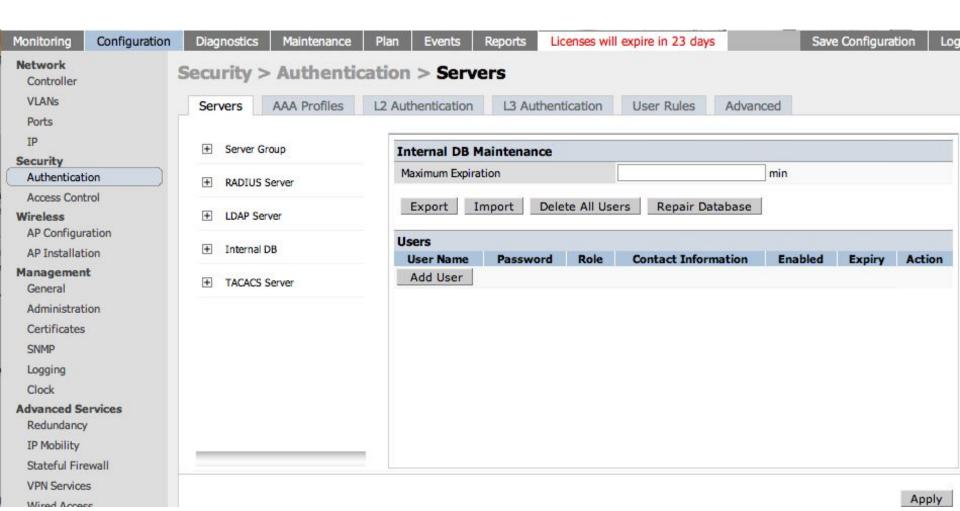


Internal Database

- Built into the controller
- Simple authentication option
- Can be used with EAP-offload



Internal Database (continued)





Captive Portal

- Web-based authentication method (SSL)
- Enabled by default
- Typically found in Public Hotspots, Universities
- User associates (open or static WEP), receives IP address.
- Launches web browser, forced to authentication web page
- May authenticate against internal or external server
- Can also be used with Sygate On Demand Agent (SODA) for client integrity
- After successful authentication, Role assigned





Captive Portal Configuration Steps

Step 1: Configure the auth-server (external or internaldb)

Step 2: Create a server group and assign the configured auth-server to it.

Step 3: Create a Captive Portal profile and configure the required parameters (default role, server group, etc.)

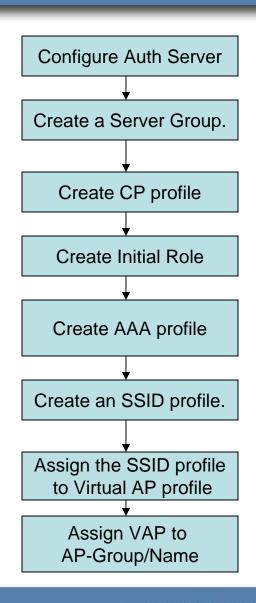
Step 4: Create an Initial Role and assign the Captive Portal profile

Step 5: Create a AAA profile and assign the Initial Role.

Step 6: Create an SSID profile and configure the required encryption (open), SSID name, and other parameters.

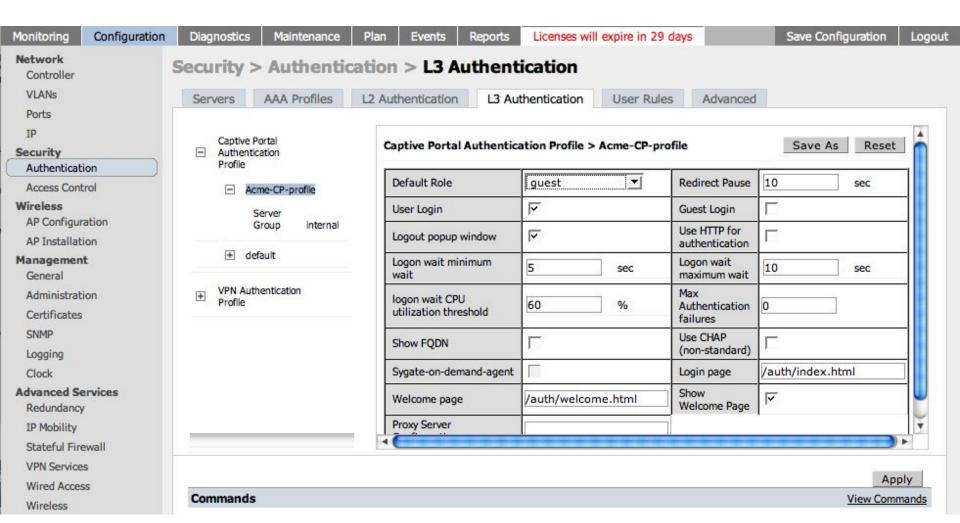
Step 7: Create a Virtual AP profile and assign the AAA and SSID profiles previously created to it.

Step 8: Assign the Virtual AP to an AP Group/AP Name.





Create Captive Portal Profile





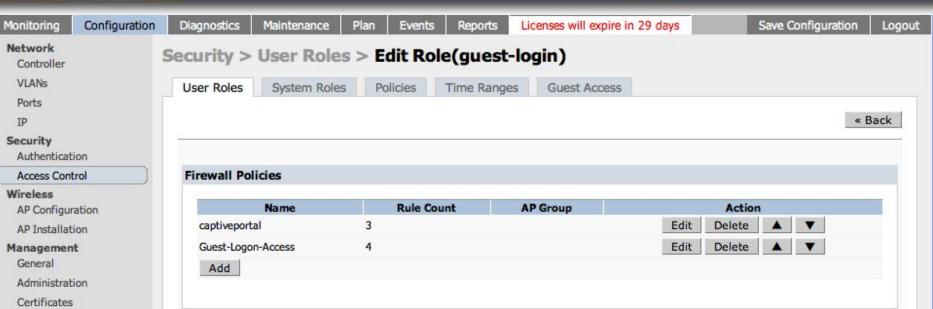
Captive Portal Login







Assign CP Profile to Initial Role

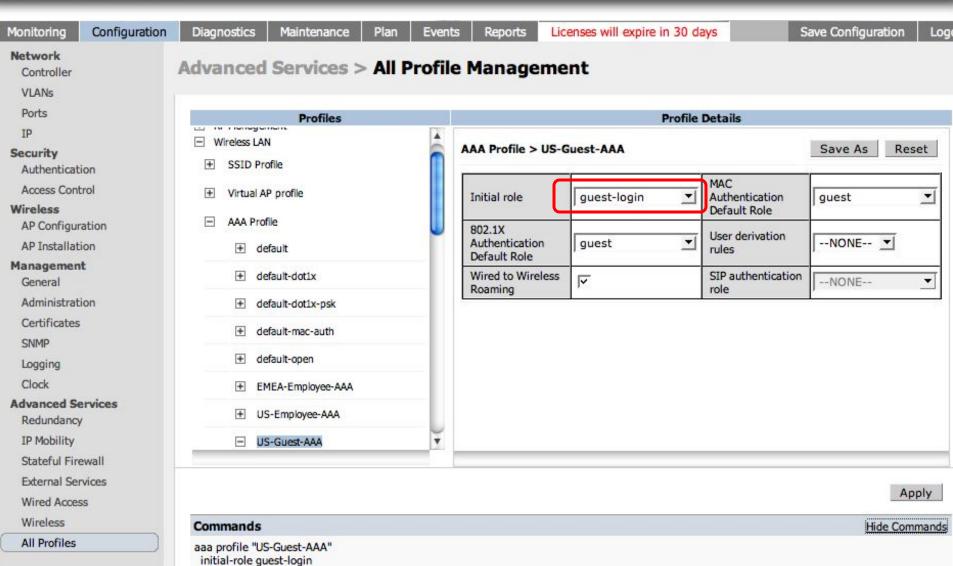








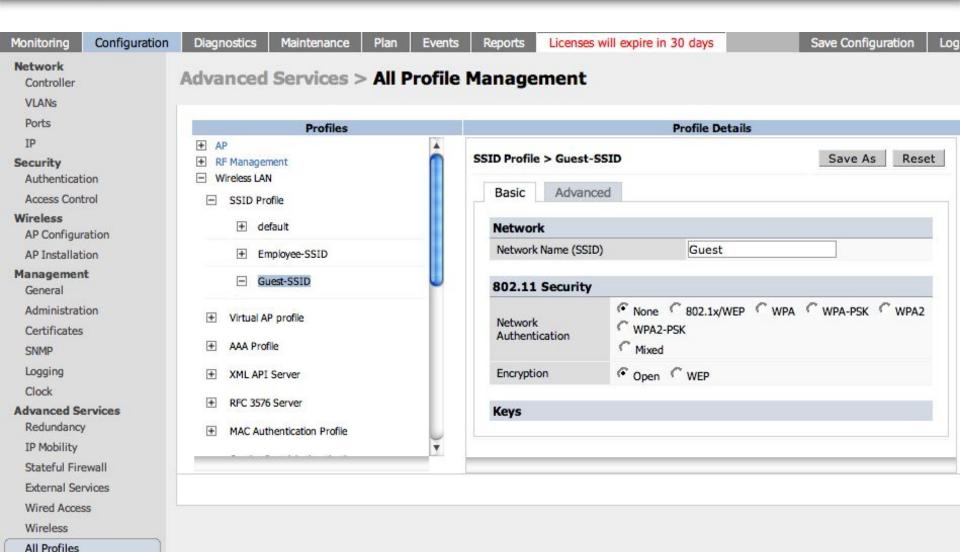
Define Initial Role in AAA Profile







Create Open SSID





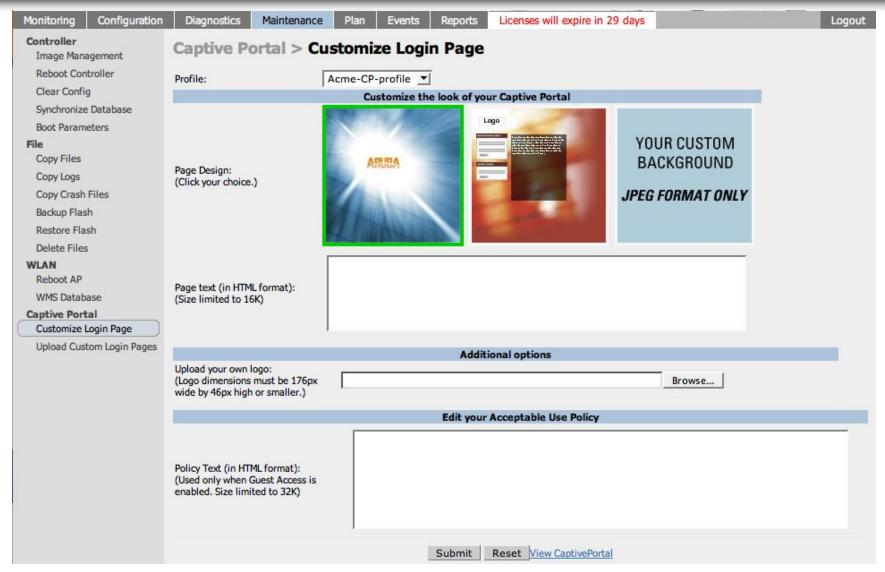
Assign SSID and AAA Profiles to VAP

| Monitoring | Configuration | Diagnostics | Maintenance | Plan | Events | Reports | License | s will expire in | 30 days | S | Save Configu | ration Lo |
|-------------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|-----------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|---------|------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|--------------|-----------|
| Network Controller | | Configurat | ion > AP | Group | > Edi | t "US Bu | ilding | 2" | | | | |
| VLANs | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ports IP | | Profiles | | | | Profile Details | | | | | | |
| | | ─ Wireless LAN | | | | | | | | | | |
| Security | | ─ Virtual AP | | 3 | AAA Profile > US-Guest-AAA | | | | Save As Reset | | | |
| Authenticat | 1777 | | -Employee-VAP | | | | | | | MAC | | |
| Access Control Wireless | | □ US-Gues | | | | Initial role | | guest-login | | Authentication Default Role | guest | • |
| AP Configuration | | + SSID P | rofile | Guest-S | SID | 802.1X | | | | User derivation | | |
| AP Installation | | AAA Pr | ofile | US-Guest- | AAA | Authentication Default Role | | guest | | rules | NONE | - |
| Management | | ■ RF Manageme | ent | | 111 | Wired to Wir | | | | SIP authentication | | |
| General | | AP | | | | Roaming | | ~ | | role | NONE | <u>*</u> |
| Administration | | ⊕ QOS | | | | MAC Authentication Profile | | | | | - \$ | - 51 |
| Certificates | | → IDS | | | | MAC Authentication Profile | | | | default | | |
| SNMP | | | | | | 802.1X Authentication Profile | | | | derault | | |
| Logging | | | | | | 802.1X Authentication Server Group | | | | | | |
| Clock | | | | | | RADIUS Accounting Server Group | | | | | | |
| Advanced Services | | | | | | XML API server | | | | | | |
| Redundancy | | | | | | RFC 3576 server | | | | | | |
| IP Mobility | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stateful Fire | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| External Ser | | | | | | | | | | | | Apply |
| Wired Acces | 35 | | | | | | | | | | | |





Customize Captive Portal Page





VPN

- Aruba supports 2 VPN types
 - PPTP (widely supported, Windows, Mac, Unix, PDA)
 - L2TP over IPSec (Windows 2000 and XP, Mac OSX, Unix)
- Protocol details are outside the scope of this course but both utilize strong encryption
- May authenticate against internal or external server
- After successful authentication, Role assigned





VPN Configuration Steps

Step 1: Configure the external auth-server or internal-db

Step 2: Create a server group and assign the configured auth-server to it.

Step 3: Create a VPN Auth profile and select the Default Role and Server Group

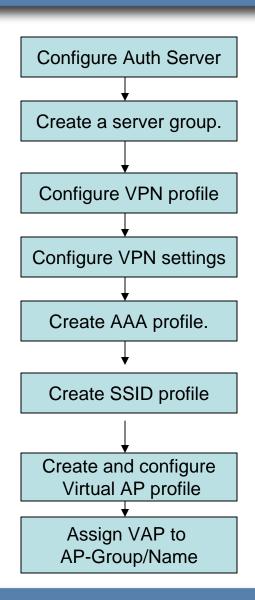
Step 4: Configure VPN-specific parameters (PPTP and IPSec)

Step 5: Create a AAA profile and select an Initial Role that ocntains the vpnlogon FW policy.

Step 6: Create an SSID profile and configure the required opmode to use with VPN (typically open), SSID name, and other parameters.

Step 7: Create a Virtual AP profile and assign the AAA and SSID profiles previously created to it.

Step 8: Assign the Virtual AP to an AP Group/AP Name.



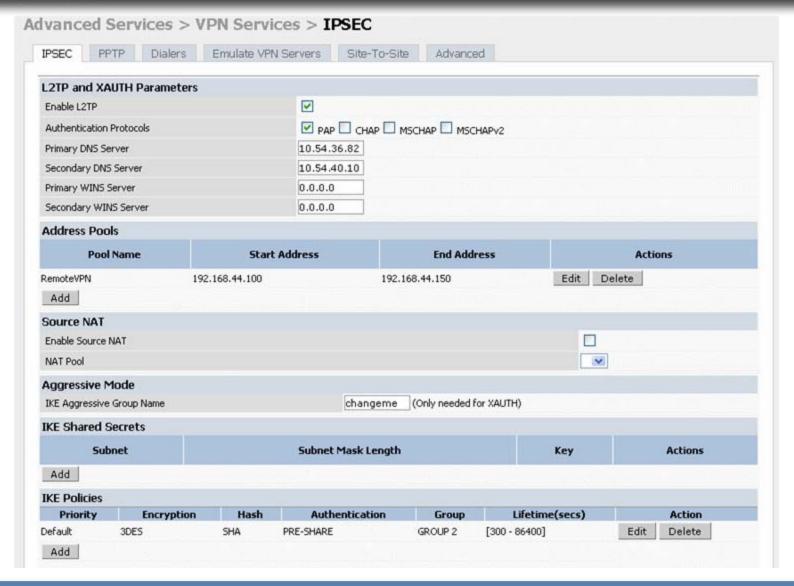


VPN Configuration





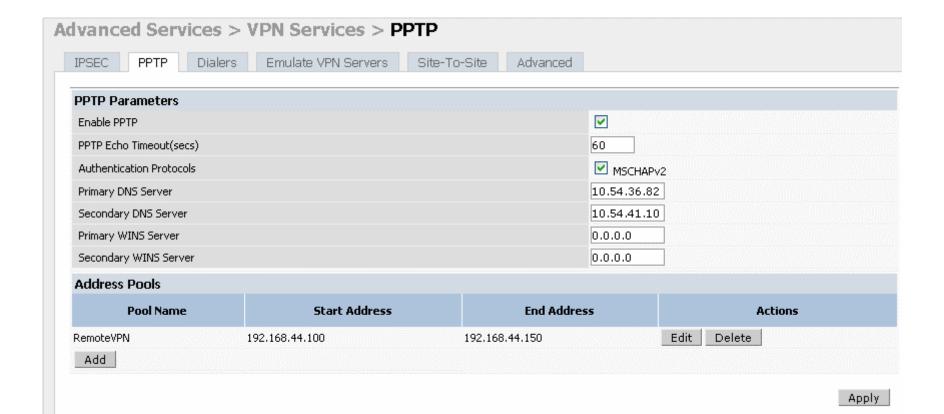








PPTP Configuration





VPN Dialer



- Captive Portal may be used for authentication
- For Windows users, a 'dialer' application may be downloaded directly from the switch following successful Captive Portal authentication
- Can be manually installed
- Pre-configured to work with Aruba
 - Configuration depends on role
 - Can set different groups to PPTP and IPSec
- Has wired detection feature which can disable wireless access when device is plugged in



802.1x



- Standard protocol for authenticating user *prior* to granting access to L2 media
- Utilizes EAP (Extensible Authentication Protocol)
 - Evolved from PPP, used for wired network authentication unencrypted
 - Several types of "Wireless" EAP
 - Cisco LEAP
 - EAP-TLS
 - PEAP
 - EAP-TTLS
 - These sub-types intended for use on untrusted networks such as wireless





EAP Definitions

Supplicant: client station

Authenticator: Aruba controller

Authentication Server: RADIUS Server



EAP Overview

- 1. Supplicant communicates with authentication server **through** the authenticator
- 2. Authenticator reformats 802.1x to RADIUS and forwards to Authentication Server
- 3. EAP exchange happens between supplicant and authentication server
- 4. On success, server delivers EAP Success via RADIUS message
- 5. Details often hidden from authenticator
- 6. The Aruba controller is EAP agnostic

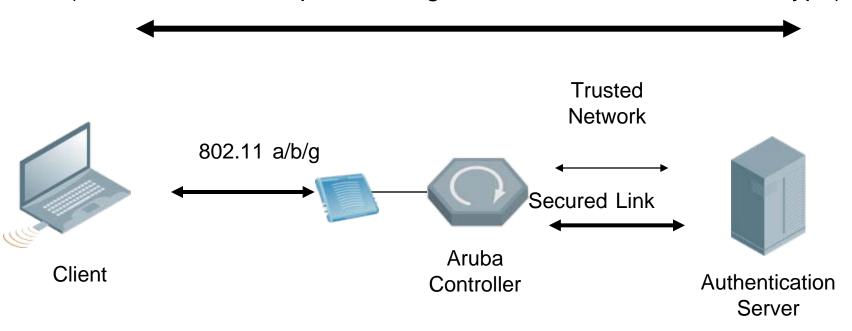




EAP Exchange

EAP Exchange

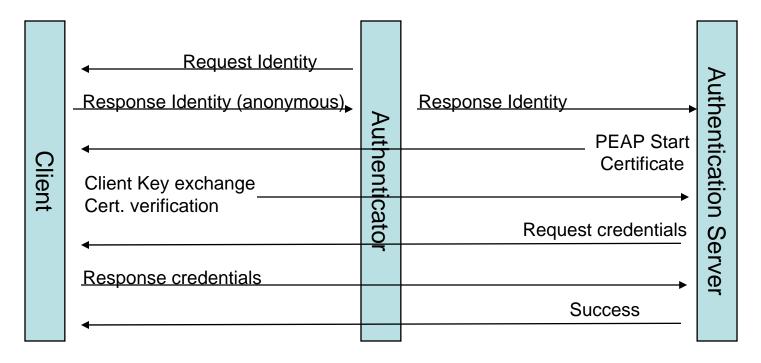
(Controller used as pass-through doesn't have to know EAP type)





802.1x Process

802.1x Access Control – Sequence of events





EAP Flavors

LEAP

- Cisco proprietary
- Dynamic WEP
- Has been broken. Not recommended for current deployment

EAP-TLS (EAP with Transport Layer Security)

- RFC 2716 based on SSL
- Uses both client and server certificates
- Provides for mutual authentication
- Supported by Windows 2000, XP, 3rd party clients

EAP-PEAP

- Based on TLS
- Hides EAP exchange
- Requires both server and client authentication
- Developed by Microsoft, Cisco and RSA Security





EAP Flavors (continued)

EAP-FAST

- Cisco proprietary
- Uses a PSK in phase 0 to obtain a PAC file, PAC is used as credentials on network
- Subject to man in the middle attacks; poor Windows AD integration

EAP-TTLS

- Similar to PEAP, but allows for any EAP authentication protocol
- Requires 3rd party client
- Developed by Funk Software



Configuring an SSID to use dot1x

Step 1: Configure the external auth-server or internal-db

Step 2: Create a server group and assign the configured auth-server to it.

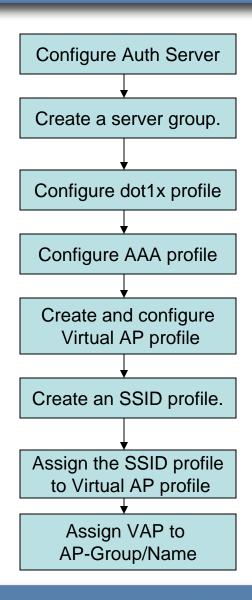
Step 3: Create a dot1x profile and configure the required dot1x parameters (EAP-Offload, Key rotation, re-auth, etc.)

Step 4: Create a AAA profile and assign the dot1x profile and dot1x server-groups created in Steps 2 and 3.

Step 5: Create an SSID profile and configure the required opmode to use with dot1x, SSID name and other parameters.

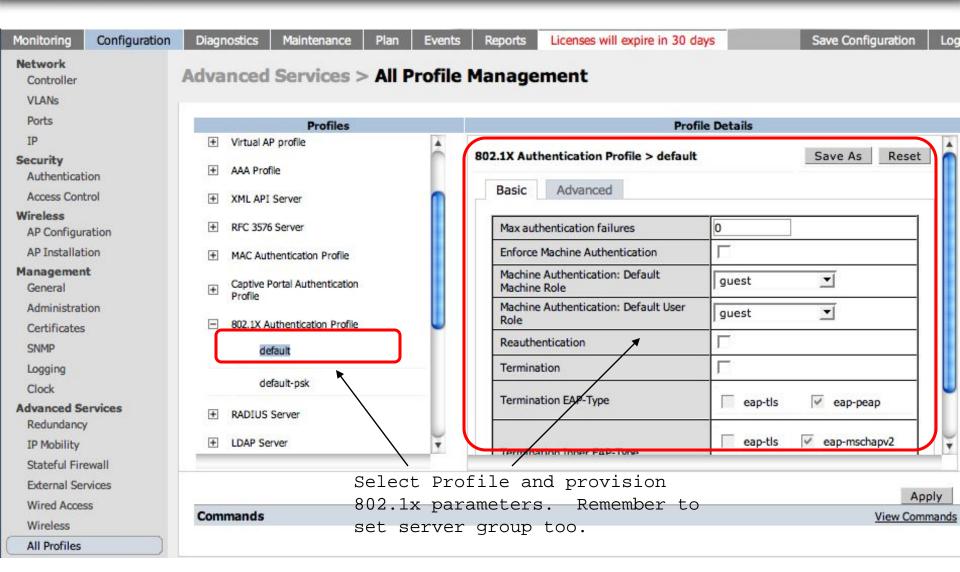
Step 6: Create a Virtual AP profile and assign the AAA and SSID profiles previously created to it.

Step 7: Assign the Virtual AP to an AP Group/AP Name.

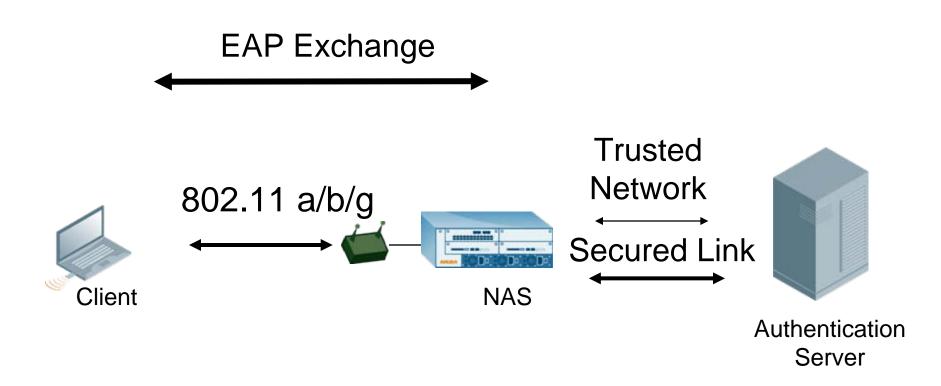




802.1x Configuration

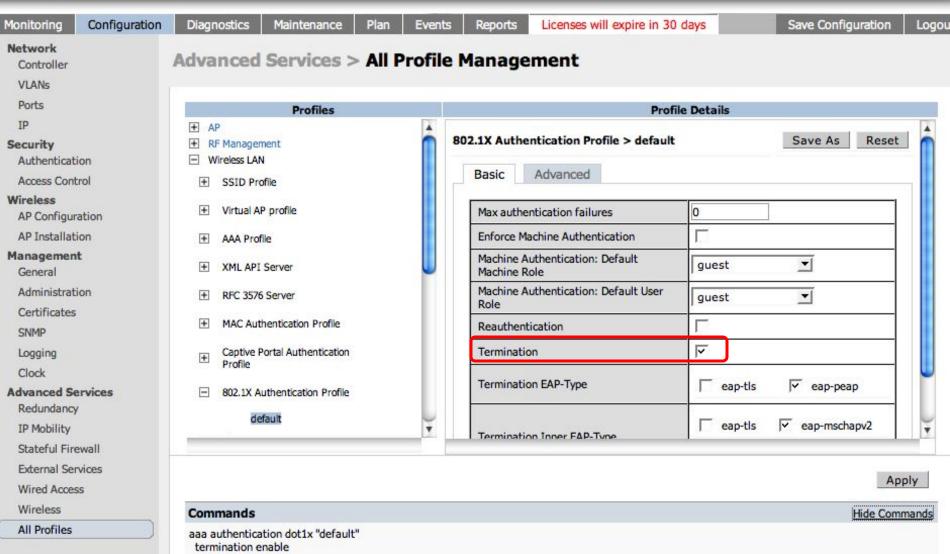


EAP-Offload





EAP Offload (continued)



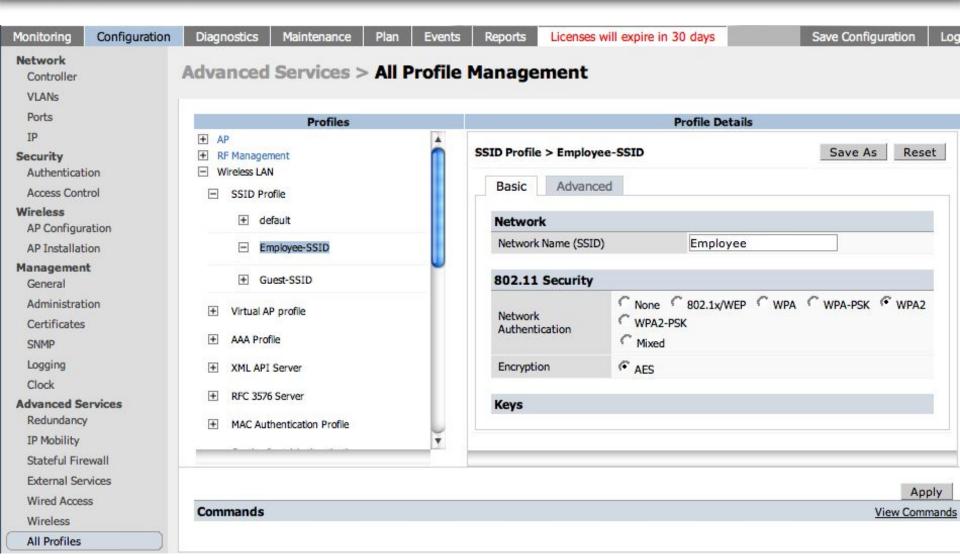


Encryption





Configuring 802.1x/802.11i





Guest Provisioning



Aruba Guest Provisioning

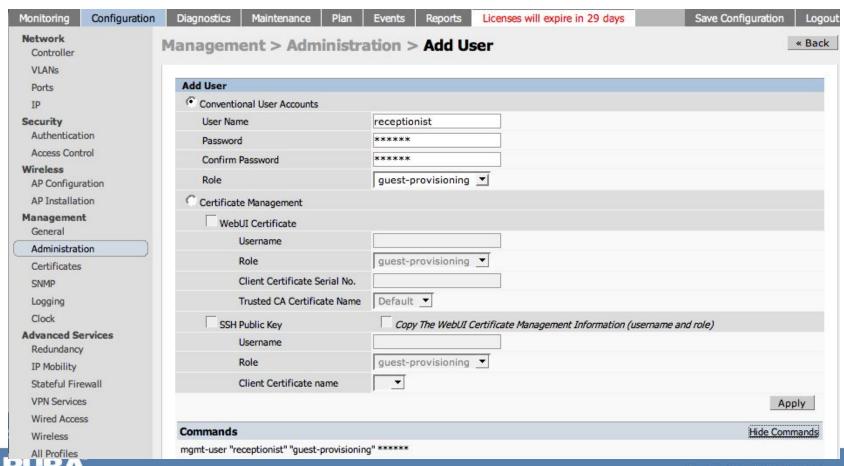
- Aruba offers a mechanism for managing guest accounts
- A guest provisioning management account presents a security guard or receptionist with a minimal user interface in order to manage entries in the Internal Database
- Temporary guest accounts can then be created as guests arrive and set to automatically expire at a predetermined time





Create Guest Provisioning Account

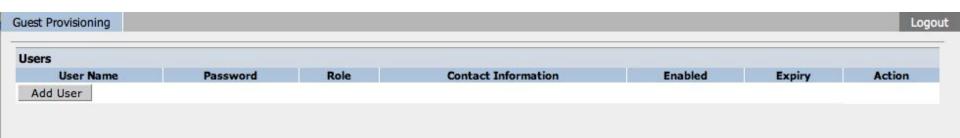
 Create the admin account to be used by the guard or receptionist to log into the Aruba Controller



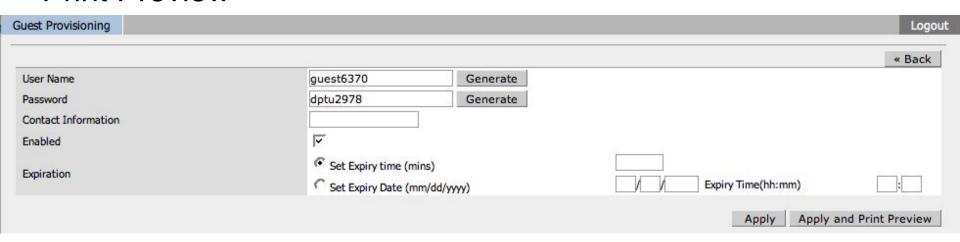


Guest Provisioning Interface

1) Log in to the controller using the Guest Provisioning Account



2) Click Add User, enter user info, and click "Apply and Print Preview





Guest Provisioning cont.



Business on the Mobile Edge

Username guest 1382
Password ynyx 2043
Expiration date/time Unknown

Terms and Conditions

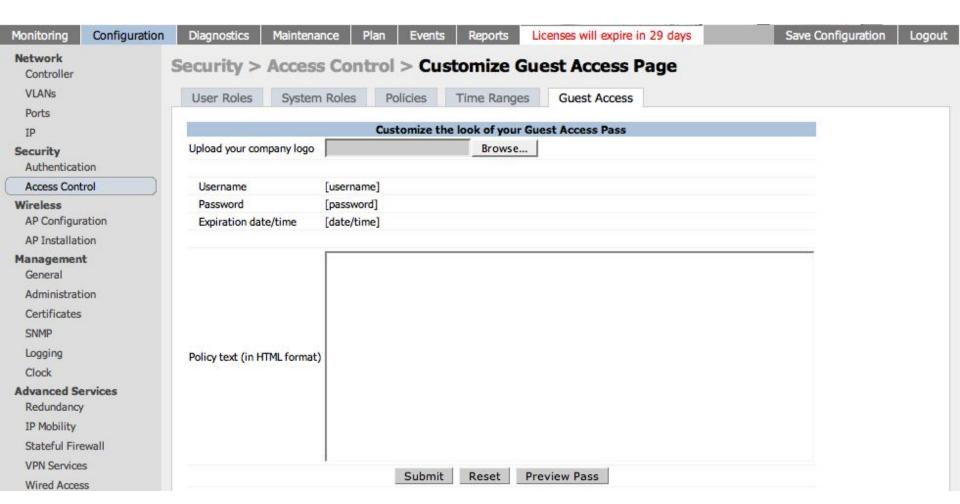
Welcome to the Aruba Networks Web site which includes the support site and partner sites (the "Site"). By using the Site, you agree to follow and be bound by the following terms and conditions concerning your use of the Site ("Terms of Use") and our Privacy Policy. We may revise the Terms of Use and Privacy Policy at any time without notice to you.

Print





Customizing Guest Provisioning





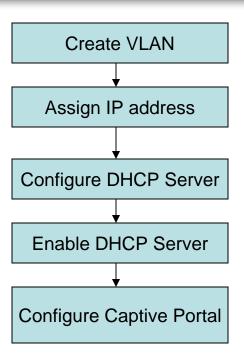
Guest Access Configuration Steps

Step 1: Create user VLAN and assign IP address

Step 2: Configure DHCP server

Step 3: Enable DHCP server

Step 4: Configure Captive Portal





Captive Portal Configuration Steps

Step 1: Configure the auth-server (external or internaldb)

Step 2: Create a server group and assign the configured auth-server to it.

Step 3: Create a Captive Portal profile and configure the required parameters (default role, server group, etc.)

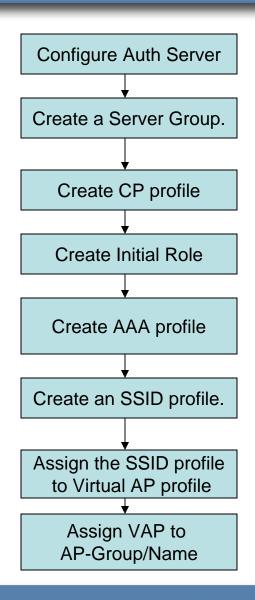
Step 4: Create an Initial Role and assign the Captive Portal profile

Step 5: Create a AAA profile and assign the Initial Role.

Step 6: Create an SSID profile and configure the required encryption (open), SSID name, and other parameters.

Step 7: Create a Virtual AP profile and assign the AAA and SSID profiles previously created to it.

Step 8: Assign the Virtual AP to an AP Group/AP Name.

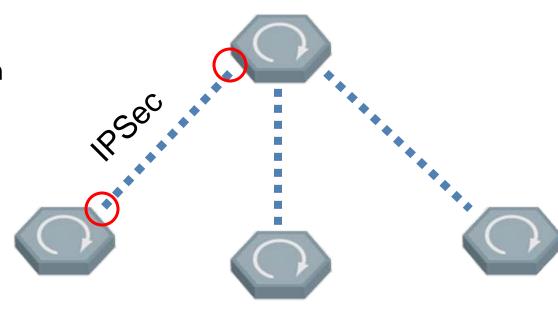


Master-Local and Mobility



Master-Local IPSec Tunnel

- An IPSec Tunnels are automatically created between the Master and each Local for inter-controller communication
- Built from the Local to the Master using the switchip
- Can use default PSK, or create unique PSK pairs



On the master controller:

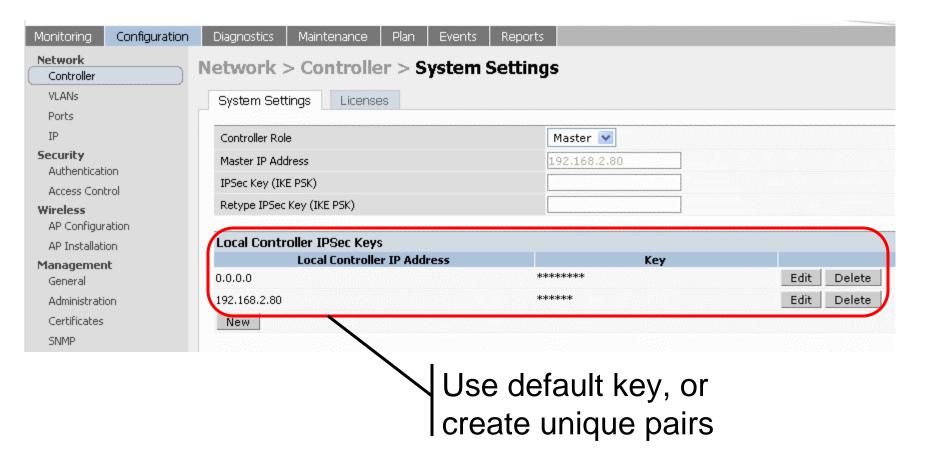
localip *ipaddr* ipsec *key*On the local controller:

masterip ipaddr ipsec key

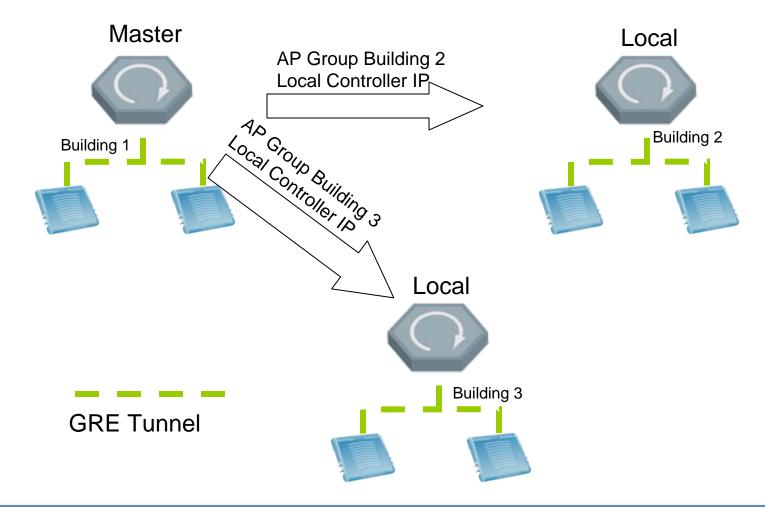




Intercontroller IPSec Setup



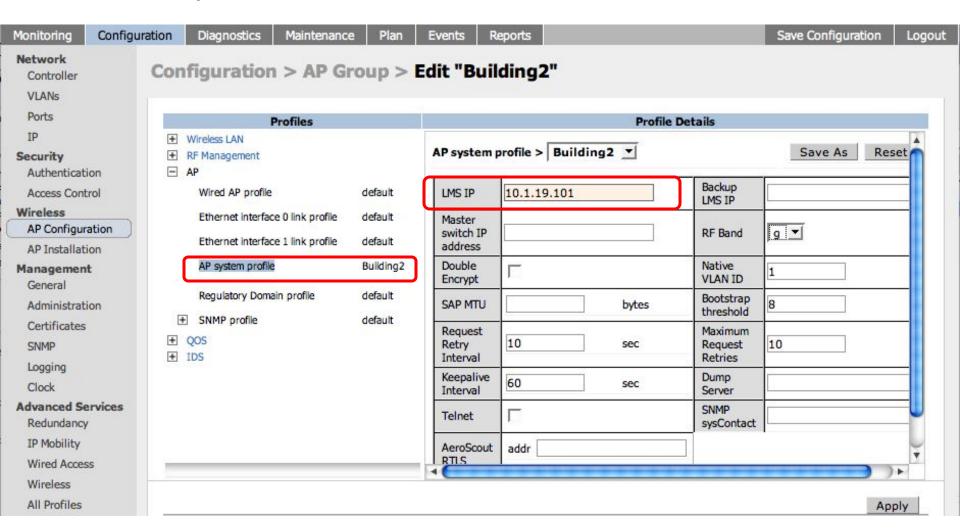
Multi-Controller





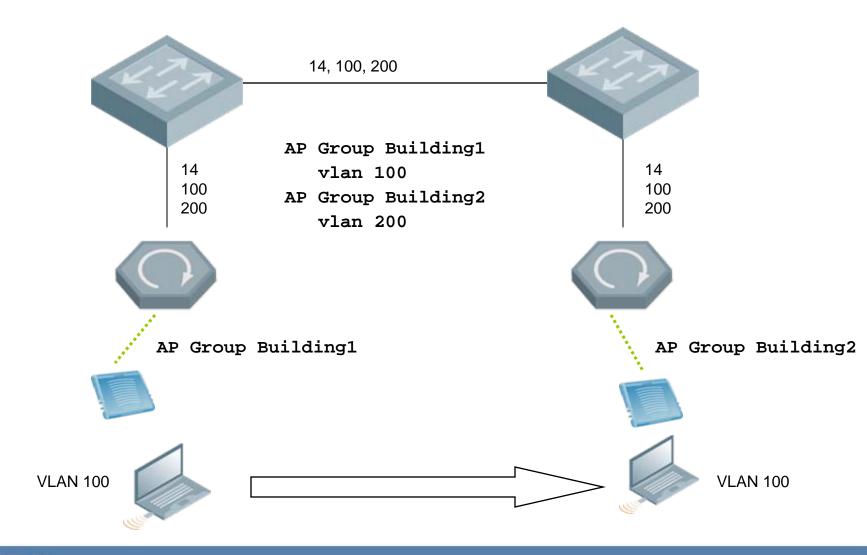
Configure APs for Multi-Controller

Point Ims-ip to local controllers



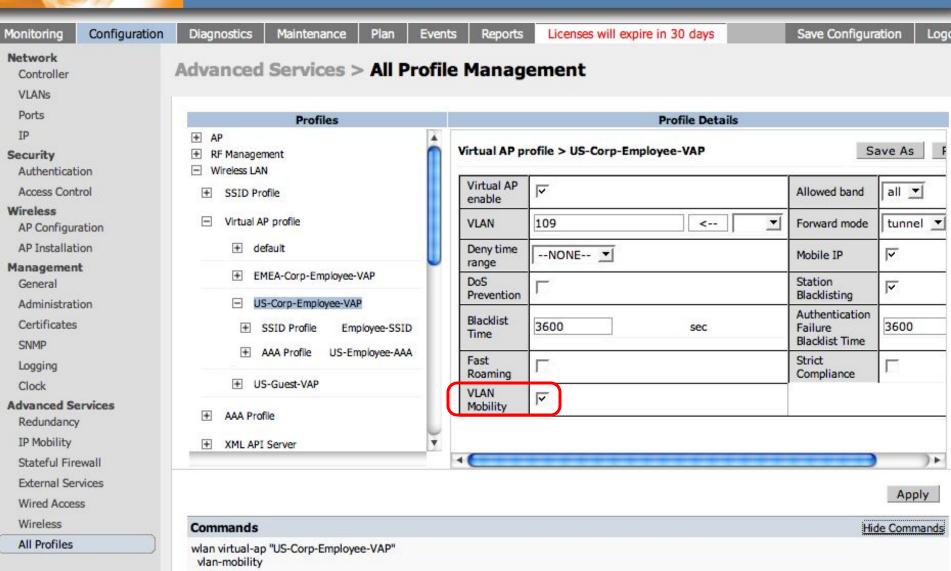


Layer 2 Mobility





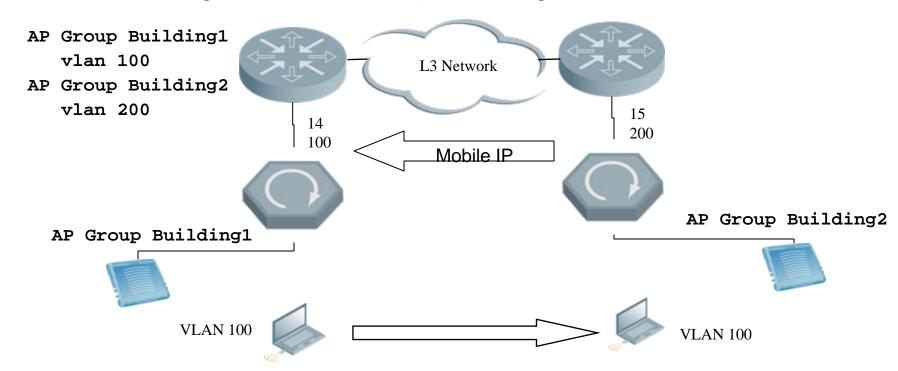
Enabling Inter-Controller L2 Mobility





Layer 3 Mobility

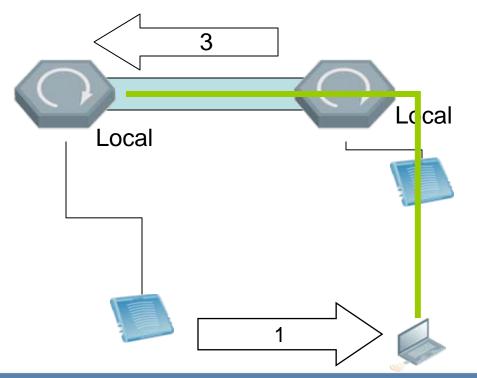
- L3 mobility should be enabled when controllers are separated by an L3 network
- Controllers build mobile-IP tunnels to transmit client traffic to original controller (home agent)

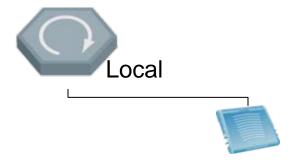


Inter-Controller Mobility



- 1. Client roams to different controller (foreign agent)
- 2. FA recognizes client
- 3. FA builds tunnel to HA
- 4. Client's traffic tunneled through HA to destination







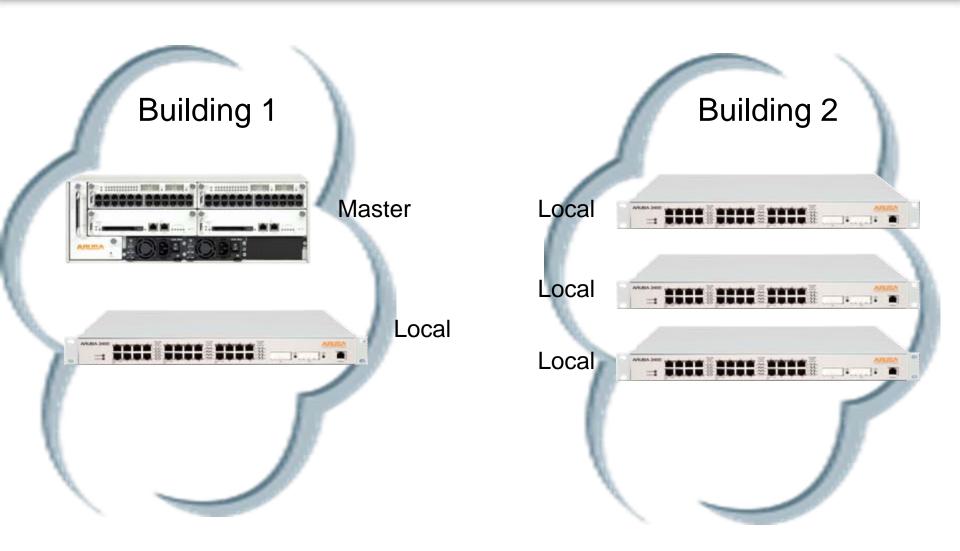
Mo

Mobility Domains

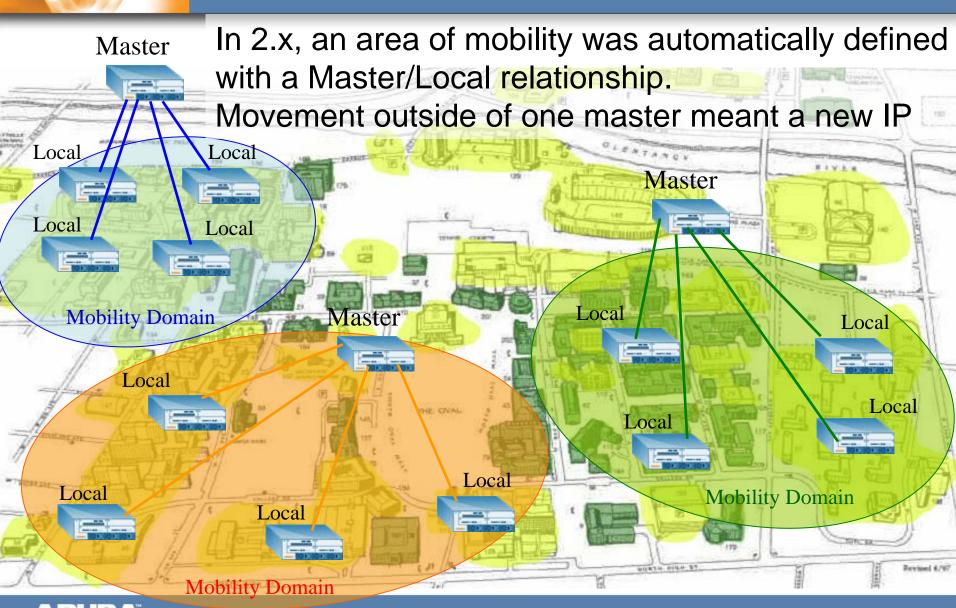
- Domains define a boundary for roaming clients
- Generally a controller belongs to one domain, although it can belong to more
- Domains defined as controllers and supported subnets
- Mobility Domains and Home Agent Tables (HATs) are Provisioned on Master Controller and pushed to Locals



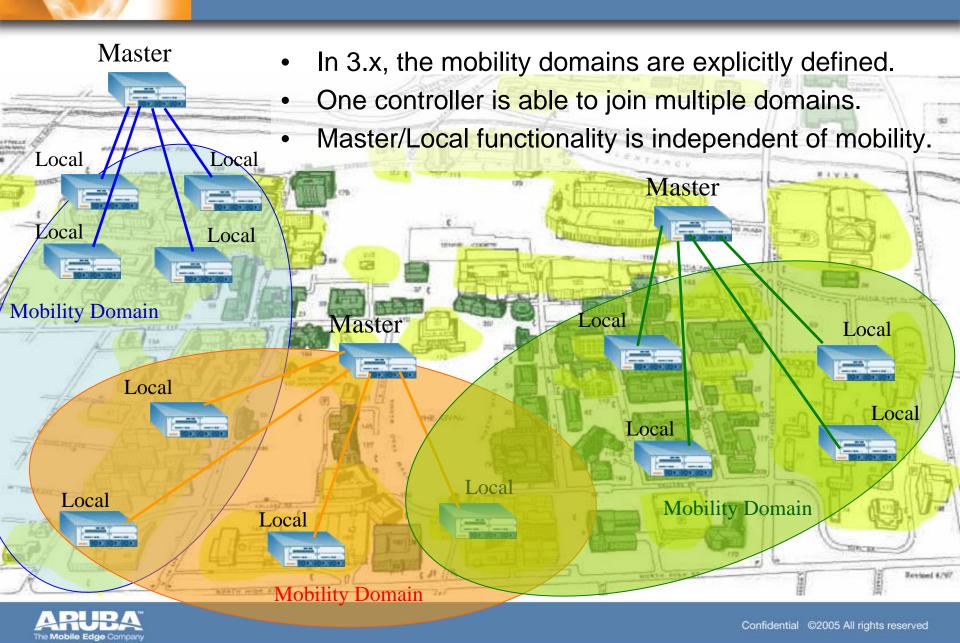
Mobility Domains



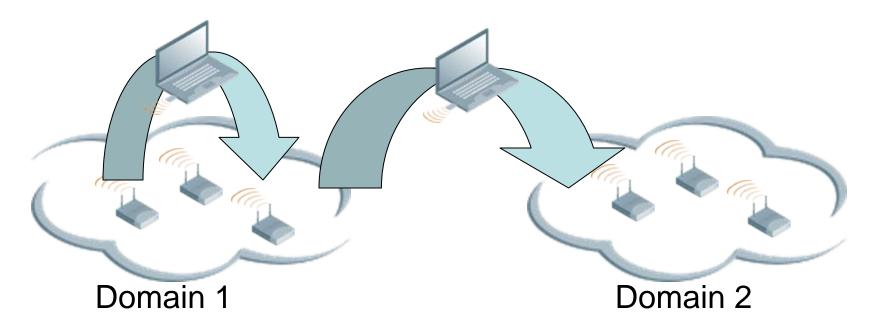
Deploying Mobility Over Large Areas AOS 2.x



Deploying Mobility Over Large Areas AOS 3.x



Domains Illustrated



Roaming within domain allows user to keep IP addresses, authentication, etc

When roaming between domains, the user is seen as a new user and gets a new IP, must reauthenticate, etc.

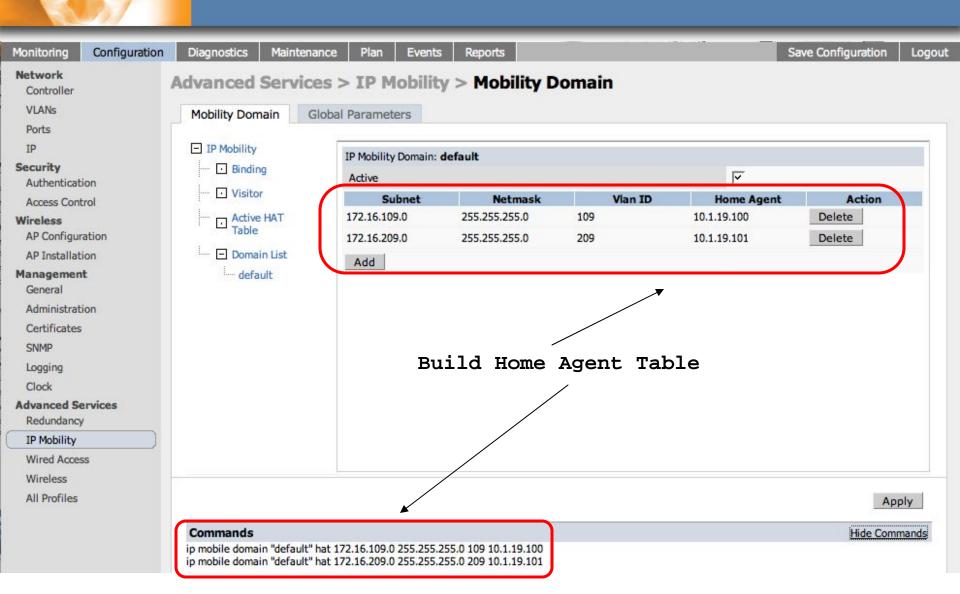


Enabling Inter-Controller L3 Mobility





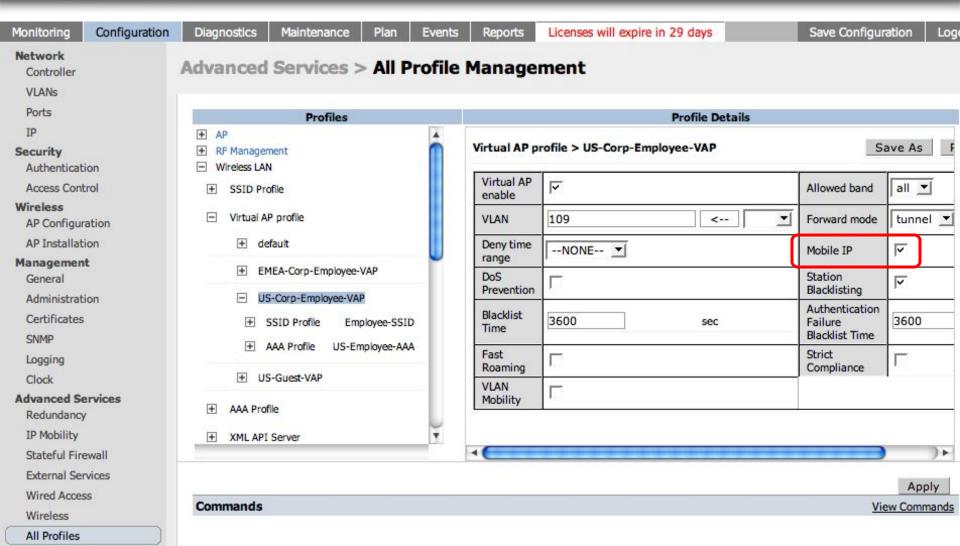
Configure Mobility Domain







MobileIP on a per-VAP basis





VLAN Pooling

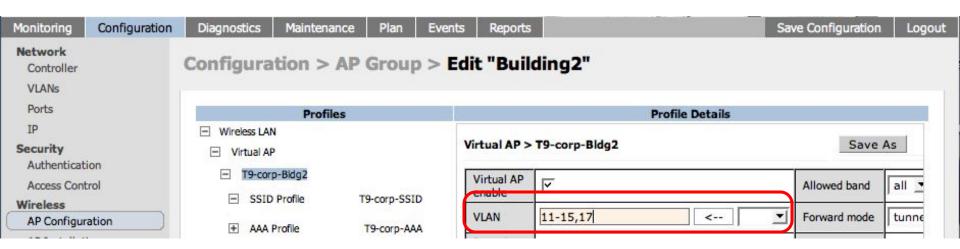


VLAN pooling

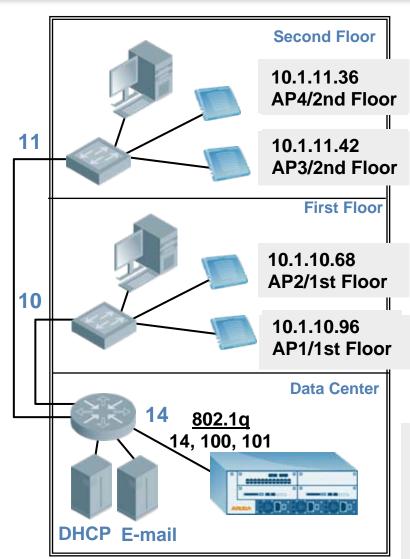
- For larger deployments, VLAN pooling can be used to maintain small broadcast domains while easing administrator burden of managing many small user VLANs
- VLAN pooling allows an administrator to assign a "pool" of VLANs to a campus/building instead of assigning a VLAN per building/floor.
- A hash algorithm is used on the client MAC address to distribute the users across the pool of VLANs

VLAN pooling cont.

- Configuration simply means assigning a range of VLANs to a Virtual AP
- Pool can be a comma-delimited list or range (or combination)
- Standard per-SSID-per-Group rules apply, simply replace single VLAN ID's with pool



VLAN Pooling





150-200 Users per VLAN

VLAN 101

&

VLAN 100

Layer 3 Switch

vlan 100: 10.1.100.1/24 vlan 101: 10.1.101.1/24

Mobility Controller

vlan 14: 10.1.14.6/24 loopback: 10.1.14.7/32 vlan 100: 10.1.100.6/24

vlan 101: 10.1.101.6/24

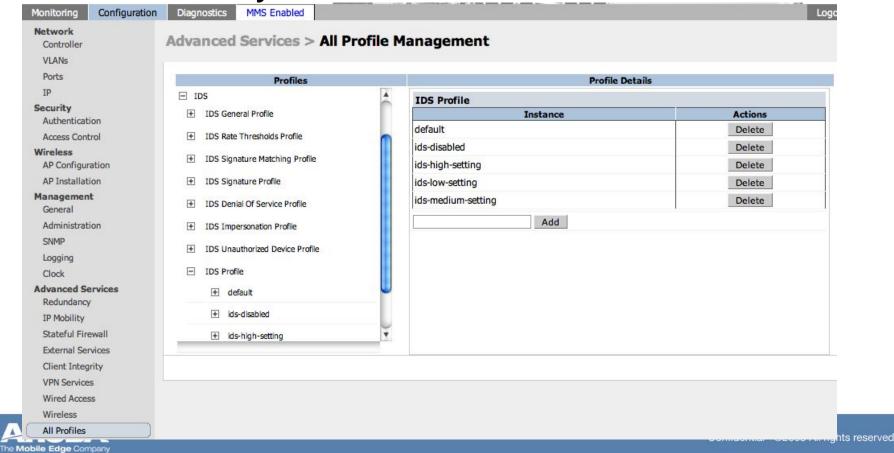
ap group "1st Floor" vlan 100 ap group "2nd Floor" vlan 101

IDS

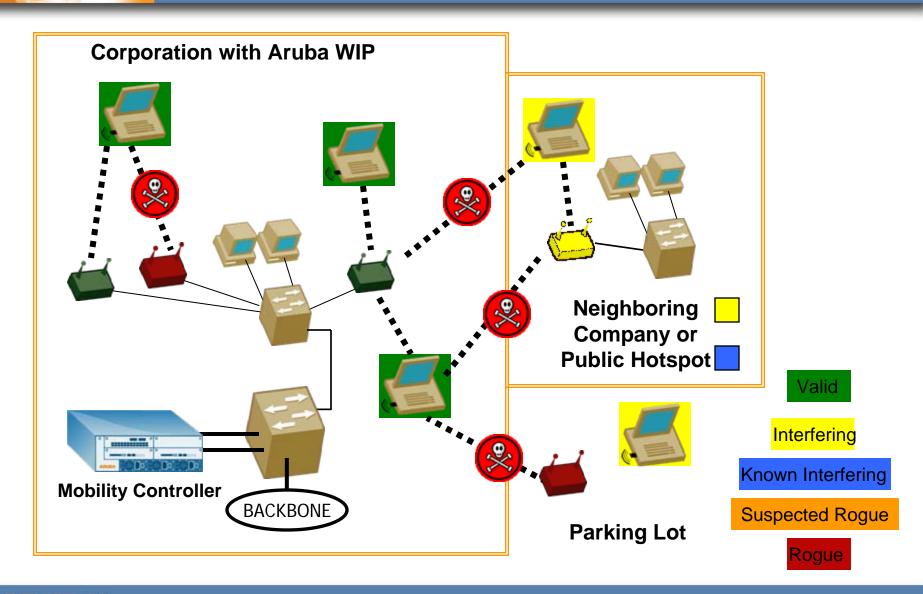




- IDS settings are now in profiles
- A set of default profiles have been created at a variety of levels



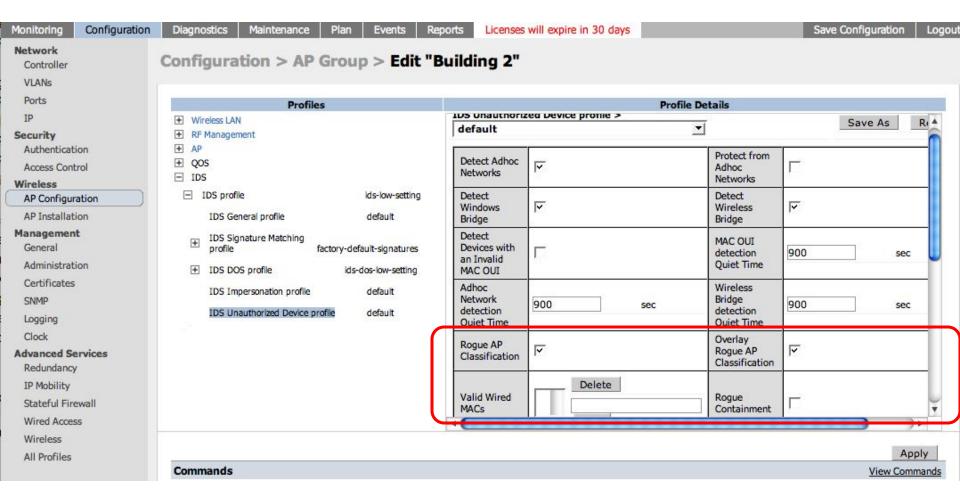
Classification







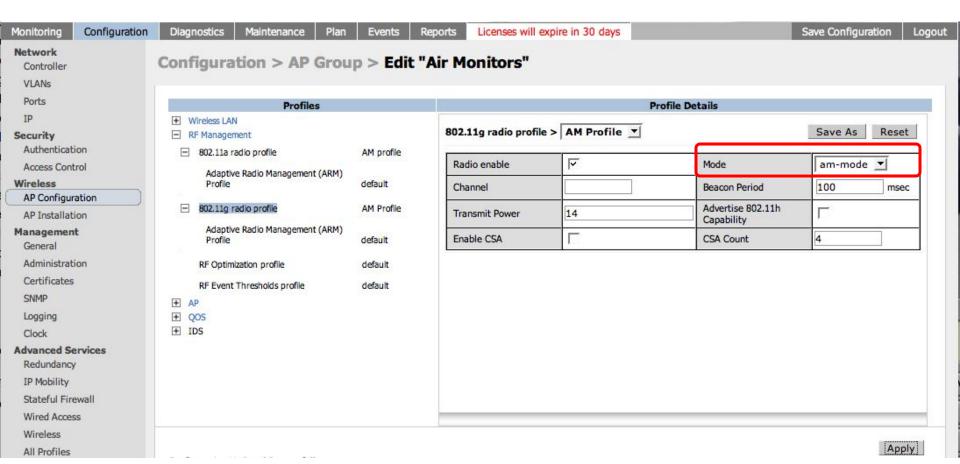
Rogue AP Configuration







Enable Air Monitor





Troubleshooting and Management Enhancements



Manageability - Overview

RF Trouble Shooting

- Amazing tools for AP and Device debugging
 - Antenna Profile Tells you which antenna transmits/receives better
 - Link profile Tells you what rates are best for a given client at a given distance
 - Raw profile General connectivity test use it like "ping"
- Syslog API



Antenna Profile Test

 This tests if an antenna on an AP is not connected properly or if it is malfunctioning. Packets are sent to a specific target from both antennas and the difference in the received signal strength is measured. User can specify a target station or let RFT choose a random station. If the AP has only 1 antenna, then only the signal strength is displayed, no conclusion can be derived.





Antenna Profile Example

(Aruba5000-MX25) #rft test profile antenna-connectivity ip-addr 172.16.25.251 dest-mac 00:16:ce:73:b5:37 radio 0

Transaction ID: 301

(Aruba5000-MX25) #show rft result all

Profile AntennaConnectivity, TransID 201, AP 172.16.25.251, Dest 00:16:ce:73:b5:37, Radio 1

Antenna Connectivity Test Result

Antenna 1: Avg S/N ratio: 54 Success Rate: 99% Antenna 2: Avg S/N ratio: 52 Success Rate: 100%

Difference: 2 1%



Link Profile Test

 This test determines the most suitable data rate for a given target. Packets are sent at different rates to find the optimal rate.





Link Profile Example

rft test profile link-quality ip-addr 172.16.25.251 dest-mac 00:16:ce:73:b5:37 radio 1

Show rft result all

(Aruba5000-MX25) #rft test profile link-quality ip-addr 172.16.25.251 dest-mac 00:16:ce:73:b5:37 radio 1

Transaction ID: 4201

(Aruba5000-MX25) #show rft result all

Profile LinkQuality, TransID 4201, AP 172.16.25.251, Dest 00:16:ce:73:b5:37, Radio 1, Num Packets 100

Data Rate Success Rate

1.0 Mbps 100%

2.0 Mbps 100%

5.5 Mbps 99%

6.0 Mbps 98%

9.0 Mbps 100%

11.0 Mbps 99%

12.0 Mbps 100%

18.0 Mbps 100%

24.0 Mbps 100%

36.0 Mbps 100%

48.0 Mbps 100%

54.0 Mbps 100%

Raw Profile Test

- This test is effectively a Layer 2 ping.
- A fixed number of null data packets are sent to a target and the result of the test is displayed to the user
- By default, 100 null data packets are used to test.



Raw Profile Example

(Aruba5000-MX25) #rft test profile raw ip-addr 172.16.25.251 dest-mac 00:16:ce:73:b5:37 radio 1

Transaction ID: 5701

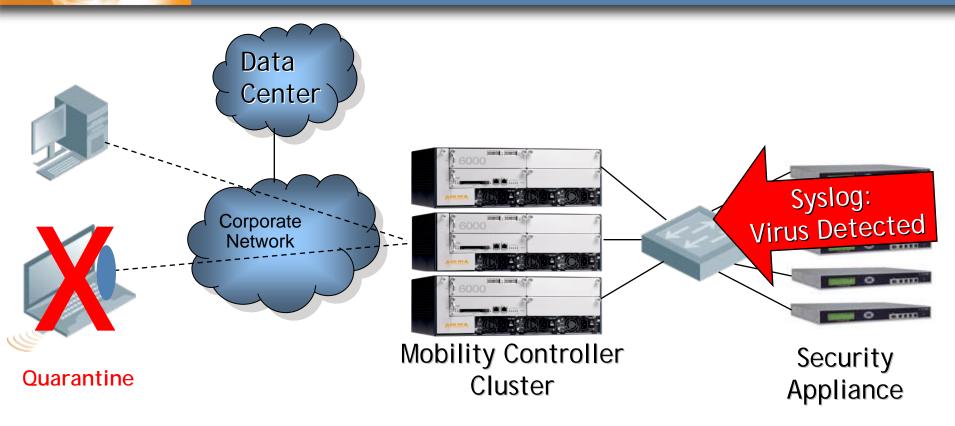
(Aruba5000-MX25) #show rft result all

Profile RAW, TransID 5701, AP 172.16.25.251, Dest 00:16:ce:73:b5:37, Radio 1

| Measurement | Value |
|-------------------|-------|
| | |
| Total Packets | 100 |
| Tx Success | 99 |
| Tx Failure | 1 |
| Excessive Retries | 0 |
| Total Retries | 1 |
| Avg S/N ratio | 54 |
| Tx by Antenna 1 | 44 |
| Tx by Antenna 2 | 56 |



Syslog Processor



- Integrate any security or network appliance into the Mobile Edge Architecture
- Quarantine, change role, or blacklist clients based on external processing

